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1935

SPRING CATALOG

1935

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U. S. Department of Agriculture

ZINNIA SCABIOUS
FLOWERING (See page 24)



D & B WINNER

A new semi early garden
pea for market and home
garden. (See page 16)

DIGGS & BEADLES SEED CO., INC.
RICHMOND, VA.

Dee Bee VITAL-IZER

AN ORGANIC GARDEN and LAWN ENRICHER



Dee Bee VITAL-IZER has taken the guess work out of growing beautiful lawns and plants. It is safe to use because it is made of the best organic plant foods known, such as pure Bone Meal, Cotton Seed Meal, Sheep Manure, Blood and Sterilized Ground Tobacco Stems, scientifically blended, with other plant foods necessary to produce the best results. VITAL-IZER plant food will not burn or injure the plants like many highly concentrated fertilizers. It is easily applied and adds humus to the soil. It is long lasting and continues to add vigorous growth and color to plants and flowers.

VITAL-IZER is effective, and contains no obnoxious weed seeds, no spores or plant diseases, nothing to attract harmful insects, but acts as a repellant in many cases.

You can have a beautiful lawn easily and economically if you use VITAL-IZER to supply the plant food it must have. With VITAL-IZER you can have a rich, beautiful lawn, flowers, shrubs, and trees, which,

without a plant food, would be unattractive and impoverished. VITAL-IZER can be applied at any season of the year with splendid results.

Requirements for the Best Results

On old lawns, apply from 5 to 7 pounds of VITAL-IZER per 100 square feet. This rule can be varied according to the condition of the soil. An old lawn should be raked over thoroughly before applying the VITAL-IZER.

On a new lawn, the VITAL-IZER should be broadcast over the soil at the rate of 10 to 12 pounds per 100 square feet and raked in thoroughly just before the application of the seeds. Both operations can be done at the same time.

How to Treat Perennial Plants

VITAL-IZER should be worked into the soil around the plants preferably in the fall of the year or the early spring.

How to Treat Tender Annuals

VITAL-IZER should be worked into the soil before sowing the seeds. This can be done in drill or broadcast.

How to Treat Shrubbery

VITAL-IZER should be thoroughly worked into the soil around each shrub, ranging out from the trunk of the plant in proportion to the branches.

| | |
|--------------|--------|
| 100 lbs..... | \$3.00 |
| 50 lbs..... | 1.75 |
| 25 lbs..... | .90 |
| 10 lbs..... | .50 |
| 5 lbs..... | .30 |

F. O. B. Richmond.

VEGETABLE SEEDS



ASPARAGUS

WASHINGTON—A rust resistant and vigorous growing Asparagus introduced by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. It produces large, straight stalks of excellent quality with firm and delicious tips. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS—In order to have Asparagus quickly, it is more satisfactory to grow it from the roots.

WASHINGTON—Two-year-old roots, 50 for 90c; \$1.50 per 100, postpaid. Not postpaid, 50 for 75c; \$1.25 per 100; \$8.50 per 1,000.

BROCCOLI

CALABRESE GREEN SPROUTING—A distinct variety, being somewhat like Cauliflower. Having the mild flavor of Cauliflower combined with the nutty tang of Celery, making it a most delicious vegetable. The plant grows about 2 feet high, producing a medium size central head. After the head is fully developed, it should be cut and used. Clusters of smaller heads or green sprouts are then produced throughout the season which should be cut and used regularly. It is easy to grow and may be planted from Spring to Fall. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c.



BROCCOLI

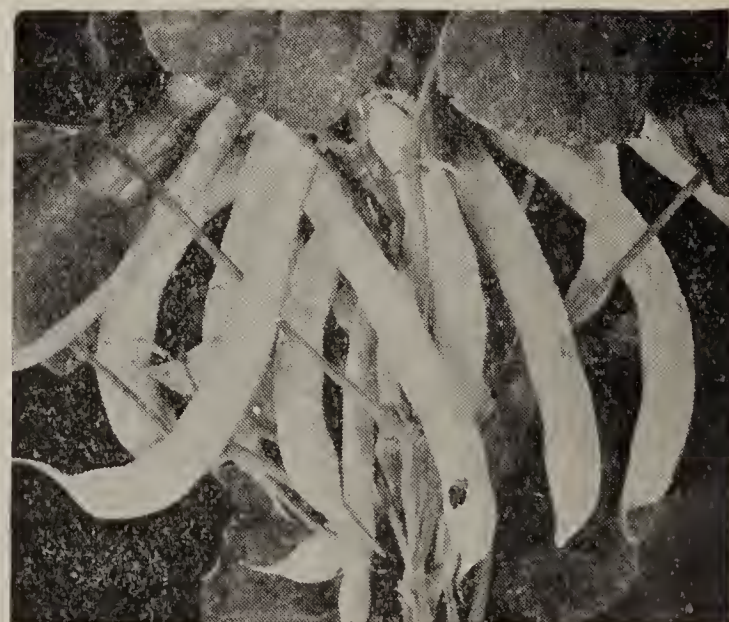
BRUSSELS SPROUTS

A very esteemed member of the cabbage family. Brussels Sprouts resemble miniature cabbage, which form and grow closely around the stalks of the plant, a small head being formed at each leaf joint. The leaves should be broken down in the fall to give the little heads more room to grow. The seed should be sown in a plant bed and transplanted to rows when ready any time from April to August, 2 feet apart, with plants 18 to 24 inches apart in the row. Cultivate and treat in all respects like winter cabbage or kale. One ounce of seed will produce about 1,500 plants. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, postpaid.

BUSH SNAP BEANS

50 LBS. MAY BE ORDERED AT 100 LB. PRICE

CULTURE—These can be planted at any time from April 1st (or after danger of frost is past) to September 1st. To have a continuous supply, plant them at intervals of every two weeks. They thrive best in good, light, loamy soil, as they have a tendency to rust if planted in stiff or heavy soil. Plant in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart and 3 to 4 inches apart in the rows. Cover $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep. Give only light cultivation after plants



STRINGLESS BLACK VALENTINE

Bush Snap Beans—Continued

are 6 inches high. About 1 pound is required to plant 50 feet of row and from 60 to 100 lbs. to the acre.

GREEN PODDED VARIETIES

BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD—This is one of the most popular beans grown. It is absolutely a stringless bean, and this quality alone puts it ahead of many table beans. It is also extra early, hardy, a vigorous grower and productive. The pods are round, a rich dark green, thick, tender and brittle; considered one of the best for either the home garden or market. 1 lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c; 5 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. \$1.30; 100 lbs. \$11.00.

STRINGLESS BLACK VALENTINE—For many years market gardeners have wanted an early stringless bean. In this variety they now have it. Not only is it entirely stringless, but it has all the sturdy characteristics which made the old Black Valentine so popular for early planting. For combined qualities of earliness, hardiness and productiveness this bean probably outclasses all others. It is about a week earlier than the Red Valentine, has long, straight, round green pods and black seed. It is recommended for the earliest crop on account of its resistance to bad weather conditions. 1 lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 40c; 5 lbs. 85c; 10 lbs. \$1.70; 100 lbs. \$15.00.

STRINGLESS RED VALENTINE—This was bred from the well-known Red Valentine, so popular at one time, and while it had many good qualities, was losing its popularity on account of being very stringy. This new variety retains all of the good qualities of the old favorite and besides is completely stringless, the quality so desired in a snap bean. They are ready to pick in seven weeks after planting. 1 lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 40c; 5 lbs. 80c; 10 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$13.00.

BOUNTIFUL—This is one of the first early varieties and continues bearing through a longer season than most other sorts, and if used when very young is entirely free from strings and considered the best flat snap. 1 lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 40c; 5 lbs. 85c; 10 lbs. \$1.60; 100 lbs. \$14.00.

FULL MEASURE STRINGLESS—A fine medium early green podded bean of splendid quality. The pods are long, thick, firm and tender, entirely stringless, and remain fit for use a number of days after maturity. 1 lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 40c; 5 lbs. 90c; 10 lbs. \$1.70; 100 lbs. \$15.00.

STRINGLESS REFUGEE—A new variety of round green podded Refugee Bean somewhat earlier than the Refugee or 1,000 to 1 and absolutely stringless. 1 lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 45c; 5 lbs. 85c; 100 lbs. \$14.00.

TENNESSEE GREEN POD—It produces the largest and longest pods of all Dwarf sorts, often 6 to 7 inches long, somewhat irregular in shape and flat. The plants are large and rather spreading, yielding heavily. 1 lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 40c; 5 lbs. 80c; 10 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$13.00.

GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN POD—A good variety for either home use or market. It is one of the earliest and the quality is good. Has round pods 5 to 6 inches long, entirely stringless. 1 lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c; 5 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. \$1.30; 100 lbs. \$11.00.

WAX OR YELLOW PODDED VARIETIES

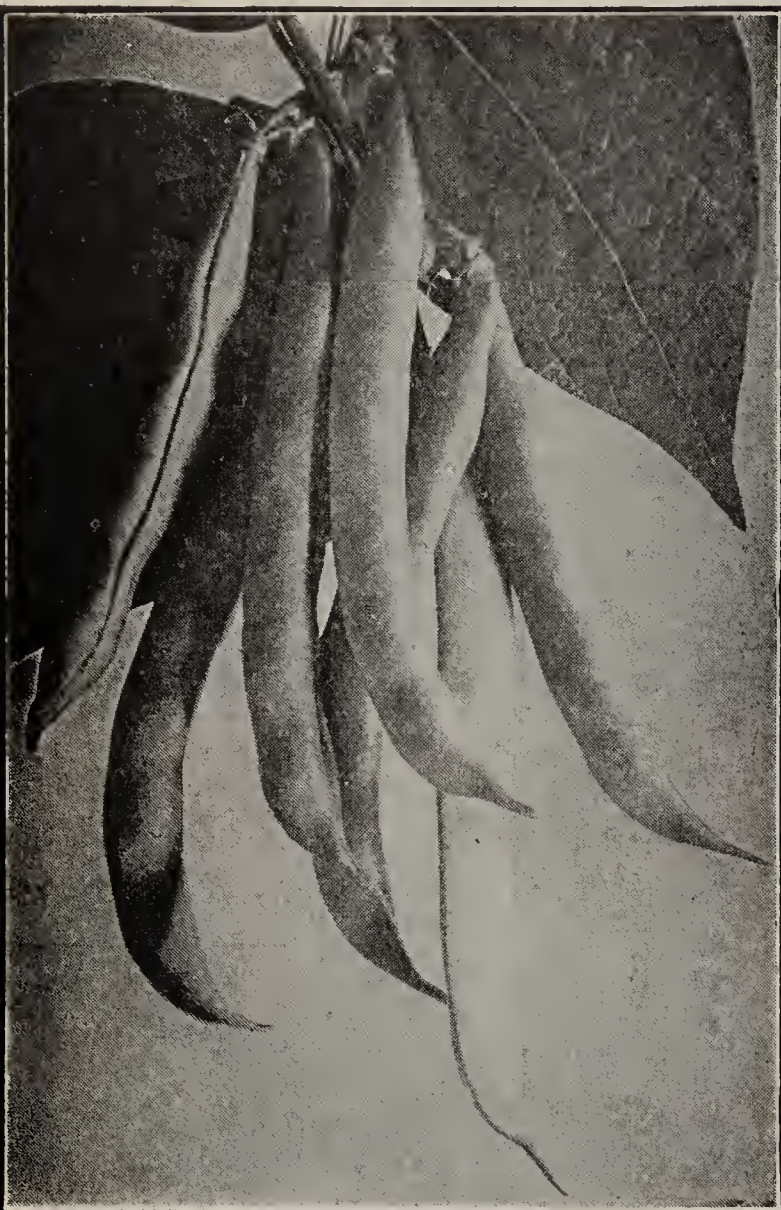
PENCIL POD BLACK WAX—This is the most popular Wax Bean for home use where highest quality is desired. It is early, hardy and productive and continues bearing through a long season. The pods are round and of a bright, clear yellow, brittle, tender, entirely stringless, free from fibre and of a rich, buttery flavor. 1 lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 40c; 5 lbs. 80c; 10 lbs. \$1.55; 100 lbs. \$14.00.

RUSTLESS GOLDEN WAX—A second early or intermediate variety. The plants are strong, vigorous and entirely free from rust. The pods grow about 5 inches long, oval-flat, a handsome light yellow, entirely stringless. 1 lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 40c; 5 lbs. 80c; 10 lbs. \$1.40; 100 lbs. \$12.00.

POLE SNAP BEANS

GREEN PODDED

CULTURE—These are not as hardy as the Bush Beans and should not be planted until after danger of frost is past and the ground becomes thoroughly warm, about May 1st, and from



FULL MEASURE



Pole Snap Beans—Continued

then until July. Plant in rows 4 feet apart and in raised hills 4 feet apart in the rows. Plant about 5 beans in a circle around the hill, cover $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches, and when 6 inches high thin to 3 plants. Before planting fix firmly in the center of each hill a pole 5 to 8 feet high. About 1 lb. is required to plant 100 hills; 30 lbs. to the acre.

KENTUCKY WONDER—The most popular of the Pole Snap Beans, bears in from 60 to 70 days from planting and if kept closely picked will continue in bearing until frost. 1 lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.40; 100 lbs. \$12.00.

WHITE CREASEBACK OR CORNFIELD—A medium early white-seeded round green pod Pole Bean, a prolific yielder of excellent quality. Beans are borne in clusters, very fleshy and brittle with few strings. 1 lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 40c; 5 lbs. 80c; 10 lbs. \$1.40; 100 lbs. \$13.00.

LAZY WIFE—A remarkable variety, not only for its great productiveness, but also for its fine quality. The pods are produced in great clusters, which makes the picking of them an easy task. They continue bearing throughout the season. The pods are broad, thick, fleshy, and from 6 to $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, and when young, entirely stringless and of a rich, buttery flavor. 1 lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 40c; 5 lbs. 90c; 10 lbs. \$1.60.

RED KIDNEY—A dwarf, hardy, prolific strain. Pods 6 inches long. Large kidney-shaped seeds are of light red color. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.40.

BUSH LIMA BEANS

CULTURE—Plant after danger of frost is past in April, May or June in rows 3 feet apart, and place beans eyes downward, 15 inches apart in the row, covering them $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches. About 1 pound is required for 100 feet of row; 30 lbs. to the acre.

FORDHOOK—A most excellent Bush Lima Bean. The plants are sturdy, grow strictly erect 18 to 20 inches high, holding the beans well off the ground, bearing large pods with 4 or 5 very large thick white oval-shaped beans crowded into the pod. The beans surpass by far all other limias in flavor and tenderness. 1 lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 45c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.90; 100 lbs. \$17.00.

WOOD'S PROLIFIC—While similar in character and habit of growth to the Henderson's Bush, it is a distinct and valuable improvement on that variety, making a much larger growth, the beans being larger and thicker. 1 lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 45c; 5 lbs. 90c; 10 lbs. \$1.70; 100 lbs. \$15.00.

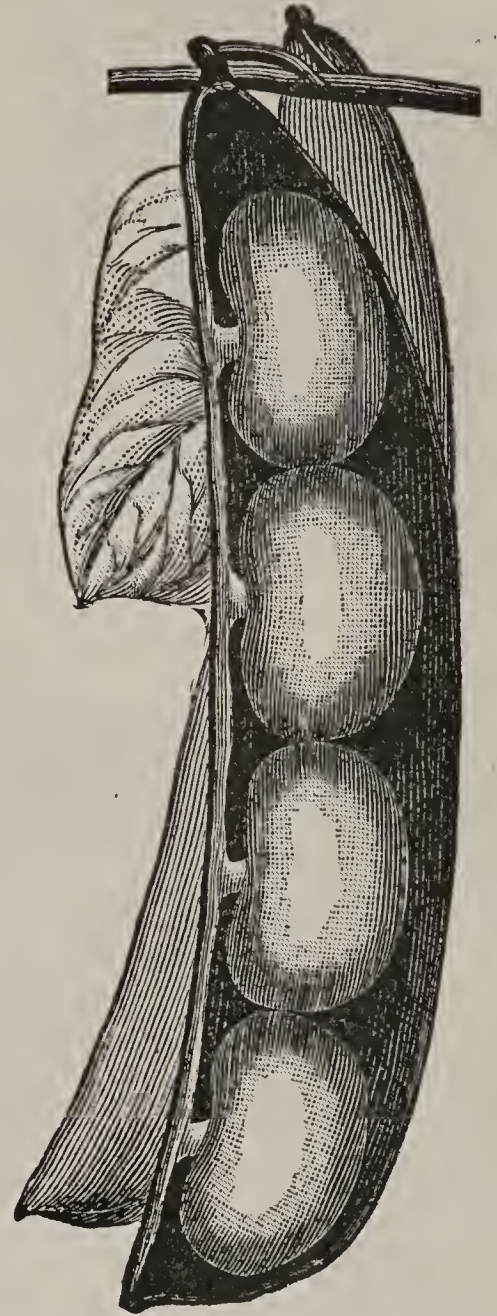
HENDERSON'S—The original well known small bush lima. It is the earliest bush variety, and while the beans are small, it is very prolific and continues bearing until frost. 1 lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.40; 100 lbs. \$12.00.

POLE LIMA BEANS

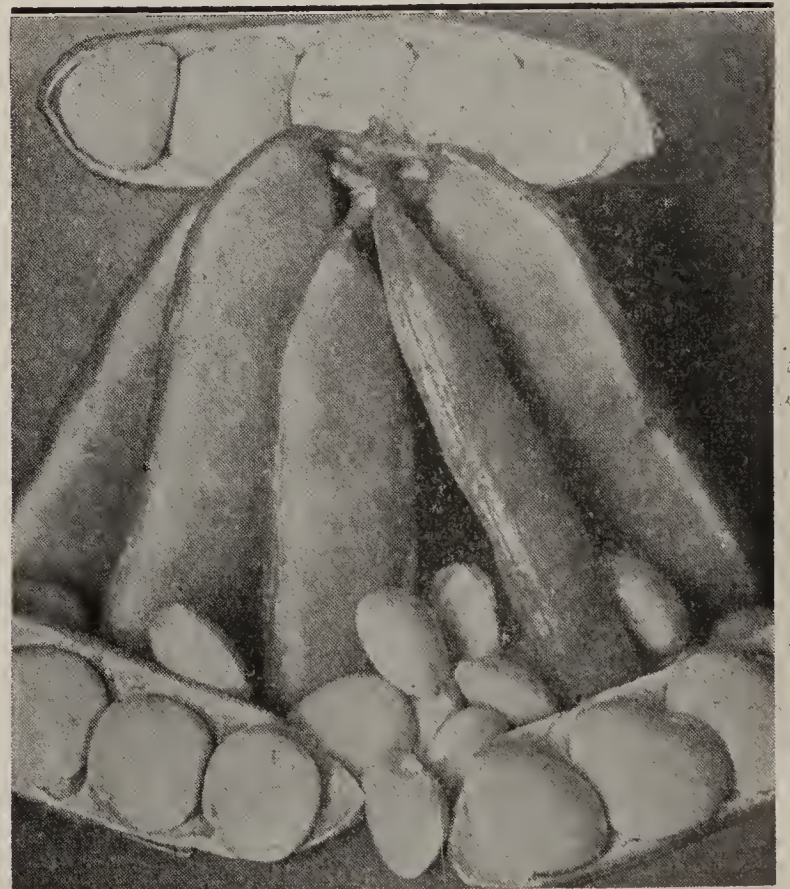
CULTURE—Plant after danger of frost is past in April and May in raised hills 3 feet apart in the row and rows 4 feet apart. Plant 5 beans in a circle around the hill, with the eyes of the seeds downward, and cover $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches. When 6 inches high thin to 3 plants to the hill. Fix firmly in the center of each hill a pole 5 to 8 feet high, and when the plants show runners help the vines to start by twining them around the pole from right to left. 1 lb. of the small size beans will plant about 100 hills; 15 lbs. to the acre. Of the large size 1 lb. will plant about 50 hills; 40 lbs. to the acre.

D. & B.'S IMPROVED LIMA—Many years of selecting and breeding from the small pole lima has produced this bean, which is far superior to its parent. It is not only slightly earlier, but considerably larger than the small lima, and the beans are of the same good quality. Much more productive than the large lima and continues bearing through a long season. 1 lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 40c; 5 lbs. 85c; 10 lbs. \$1.60; 100 lbs. \$14.00.

SMALL LIMA, OR BUTTER BEANS—The old standard small seeded Butter Bean so well known and more generally grown in the South than any other kind. It is a hardy and vigorous grower, earlier and more productive than the large



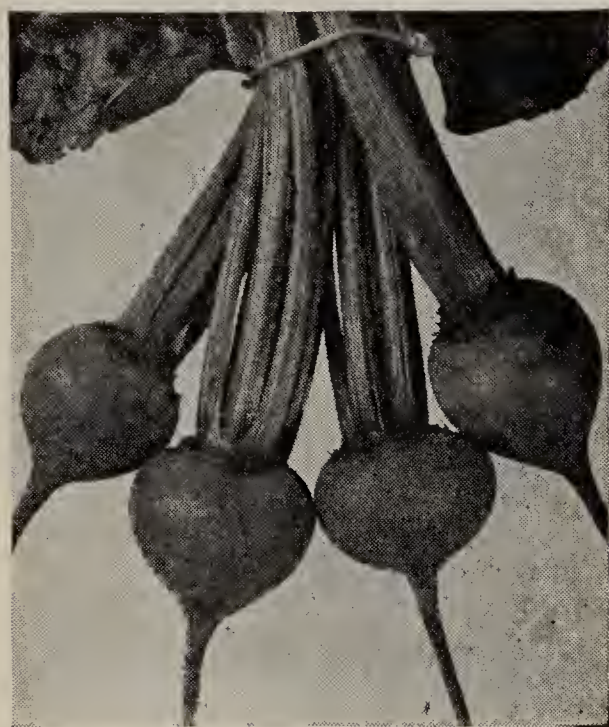
FORDHOOK



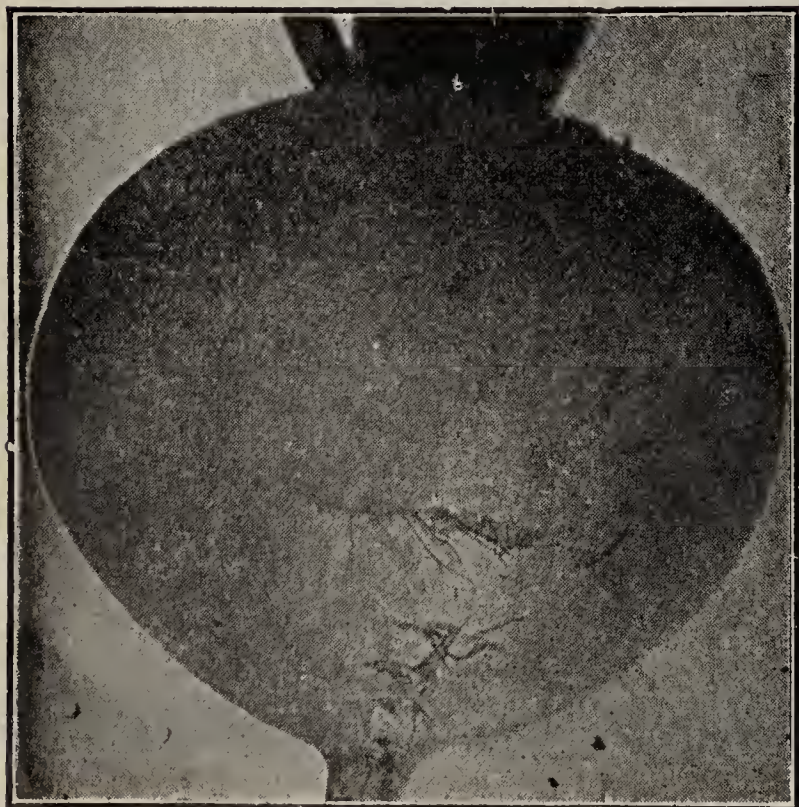
PROLIFIC BUSH LIMA



GEORGIA COLLARD



EARLY WONDER



DETROIT DARK RED

Pole Lima Beans—Continued

lima, yielding abundantly until frost. 1 lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.40; 100 lbs. \$12.00.

LARGE WHITE LIMA—The well known large late variety. A vigorous grower with broad pods usually containing 4 or 5 extra large beans of a greenish white. 1 lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 45c; 5 lbs. 80c; 10 lbs. \$1.45; 100 lbs. \$13.00.

COLLARDS

CULTURE—Collards are grown very largely in the Southern States, where they are used as a substitute for cabbage, as they are easier to grow, are also hardier and thrive better on poor soil, and are not as susceptible to insects. Collards are frequently sown in the early spring months, but seem to do best when sown in June, July or August. Transplant and cultivate like late cabbage, and keep well worked. It is said the flavor is improved by a touch of frost. One ounce of seed produces about 1,500 plants.

NORTH CAROLINA SHORT STEM—The favorite variety in the South, where it thrives and flourishes bountifully, where it would be difficult to raise cabbage successfully. It has short stems, large spreading leaves, very hardy, withstanding well the droughts of summer and becomes peculiarly sweet and tender when touched by frost. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid.

GEORGIA, OR SOUTHERN—An old and popular variety which thrives on the poorest soils and withstands the most severe winters in the South. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c postpaid.

WHITE OR CABBAGE COLLARD—Called cabbage-collard because of its bunching habit and general resemblance to a cabbage. Extremely hardy and grows on the poorest soils. As white and crisp as a cabbage. Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; 2 ozs. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c; 2 lbs. \$1.10; 5 lbs. \$2.40, postpaid.

B E E T S

5 LBS. MAY BE ORDERED AT 10c PER LB. LESS THAN LB. PRICE

CULTURE—For very early crop the seed should be sowed in hotbeds or started in boxes in the house in January and February. After danger of frost is past, transplant and set them in rows 2 to 3 feet apart, and 6 inches apart in the rows. Or they can be sown outside from March to July, as desired, for medium, early or late crop, in drills, covering 1 inch and plants thinned to 6 inches. Beets should be grown in light, clean, deep soil, and kept well cultivated. Two ounces of seed will sow 100 feet of row and about 7 lbs. are required for an acre. It is best to soak the seed overnight before planting.

EARLY WONDER—This is said to be a perfect table beet; it is medium early, coming in several days later than the extra earlies. The roots are of good uniform size, slightly oval and of a deep blood red, has slim tap root, fine grain, tender and sweet. Never gets stringy or woody. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c, postpaid.

CROSBY'S IMPROVED EGYPTIAN—A very early strain of the old standard Egyptian. The roots are flattened globe shaped, of a bright red color. Very sweet and tender and is ready for use earlier than most other varieties. This is the market gardener's favorite beet, being a money maker on account of its extreme earliness. Has small tops. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 85c, postpaid.

DEROIT DARK RED—One of the very best varieties for the home garden or market. It is globe shaped, medium size, uniformly smooth, tender and sweet. A good variety for both summer and fall use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

EXTRA EARLY ECLIPSE—An extra early, rapid-growing beet, of medium size, a handsome globe shape, bright red color, very sweet, crisp and tender. Has small tops. An extra fine beet for early or second early use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 85c, postpaid.

IMPROVED EARLY BLOOD TURNIP—An improved strain of the old standard, well known table beet. The roots are

Beets—Continued

nearly round, slightly flattened, of a deep blood red color, fine form and flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

SWISS CHARD

SWISS CHARD OR SILVER LEAVED BEET—This kind of beet is grown exclusively for its tender leaves and stalks, as it does not make an edible bulbous root. The leaves being far superior to any other beets for use as "Greens." Prepare and cook the leaves just as you do Spinach, Kale and Turnip salad, and the stems like Asparagus. There is a delicious, delicate flavor in Swiss Chard not found in Turnip salad or Kale. The leaves grow from 20 inches to 2 feet in length. The plant is almost perpetual if kept trimmed. This is well worthy of a place in every home garden. Plant from early Spring until July. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 85c, postpaid.

STOCK BEET or MANGLE

CULTURE—These can be sowed in April, May and June, drilled in rows 3 feet apart and the plants thinned to 6 or 8 inches apart in the row. They should be well cultivated until they get well started. Sow one ounce to about 75 feet of row; 6 lbs. to the acre.

MAMMOTH PRIZE LONG RED—This is by far the most popular and satisfactory of the mangels to grow. The roots are uniformly straight and well formed and grow to a large size, well out of the ground, some of them weighing 20 pounds or more. It is a milk producer and makes fine, rich food for stock and poultry. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c, postpaid.

CABBAGE

CULTURE—To make an early crop of Cabbage the seed can be sowed in hotbeds or in boxes in the house in January, February and March, or for later crop can be sowed outside from April to June, but to make the earliest Spring Cabbage the seed should be sowed outside about September 15th, and then transplanted in November, where they are to remain. For late crop for winter use sow the late varieties from May 15th to August, transplanting when large enough. Cabbage should always be grown in good rich soil that has been deeply worked and well fertilized with stable manure or a fertilizer containing a liberal supply of ammonia. Set in rows 3 to 4 feet apart, with plants 16 to 24 inches apart in the row, according to the variety of cabbage, whether of large, medium or small size growth. One ounce of seed will produce about 1,500 plants.

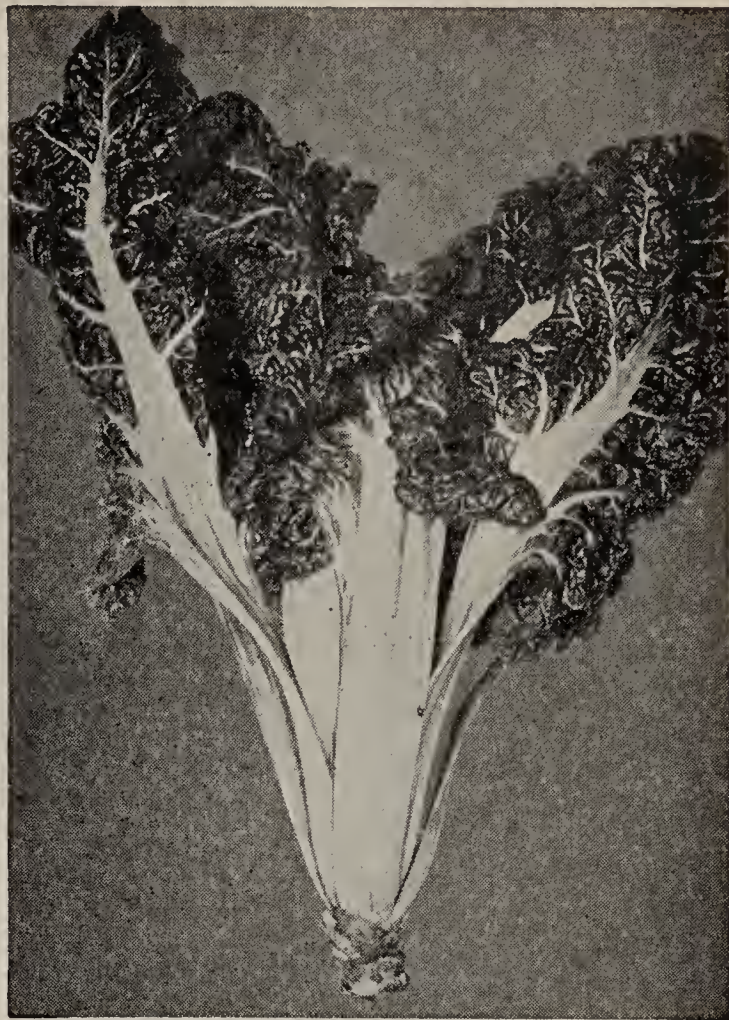
D. & B.'S EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD—This is the most popular early cabbage grown for both market gardeners and home use. It cannot be improved upon, and is just what is wanted by the most critical truckers and gardeners. They are uniform in size and make firm conical or pointed heads with few outer leaves. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75, postpaid.

LARGE OR CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD—This variety is a week or ten days later than our Jersey Wakefield, is fully as solid, but with less pointed heads and grows from one-third to one-half larger. It is exceedingly hardy and this, together with its considerably larger size, has made it a most popular sort with gardeners to follow the Jersey Wakefield. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75, postpaid.

COPENHAGEN MARKET—A very early large flat-head, short stem cabbage, maturing with the Charleston Wakefield. On account of its earliness, combined with its large size, solidity and compact growth of its leaves, it has become a favorite variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

SUCCESSION—A sure heading second early flat-head Cabbage, about two weeks later than the Charleston Wakefield. It is equally adapted for the fall crop as for late summer use. The heads are large, very firm and of excellent quality. A most popular cabbage with our market gardeners. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75, postpaid.

EARLY FLAT DUTCH—An old standard and a good second early sort. The heads are a good size, nearly round, some-



SWISS CHARD



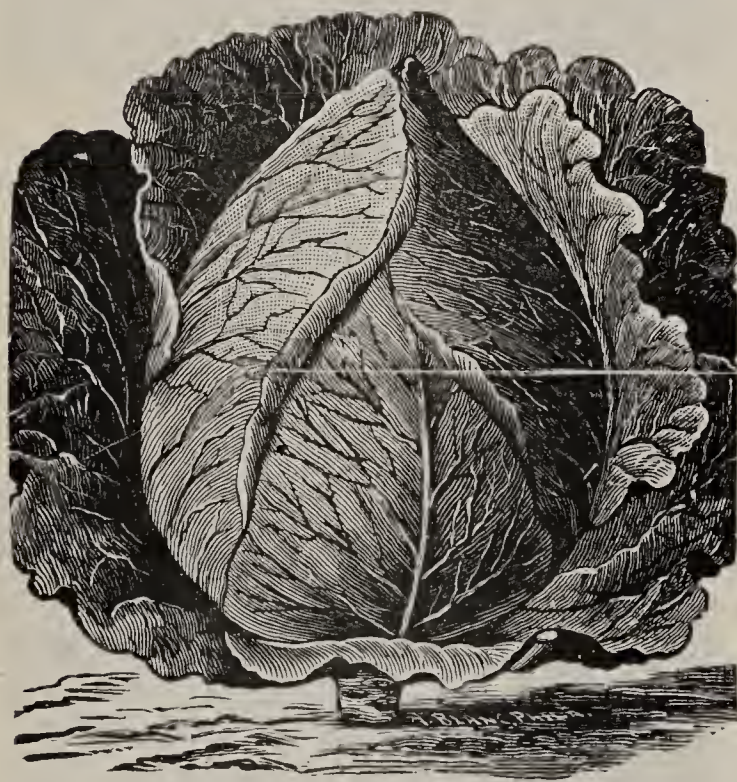
AUTUMN KING



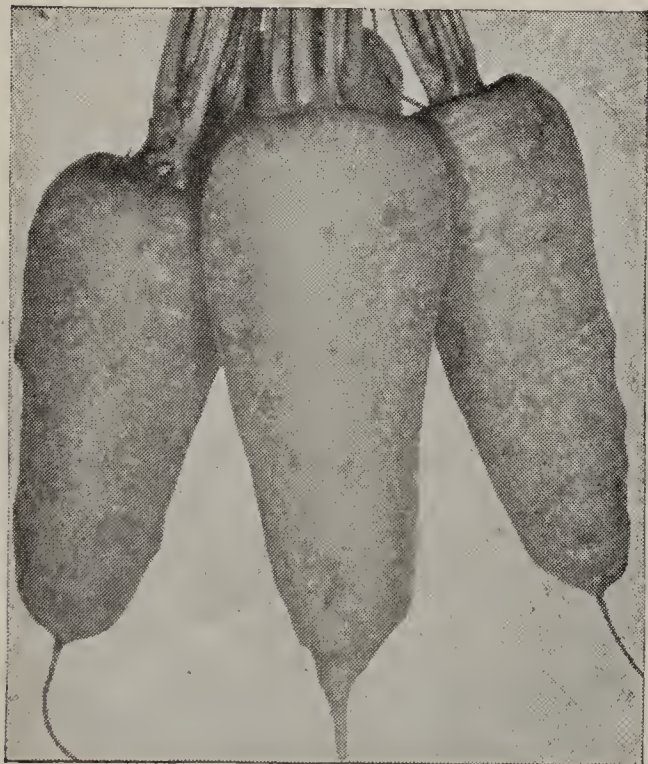
EARLY FLAT DUTCH



CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD



JERSEY WAKEFIELD



CHANTENAY CARROTS

Cabbage—Continued

what flattened and very solid. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75, postpaid.

ALL SEASONS—A very desirable cabbage adapted to Autumn as well as late Spring and Summer planting. The heads are large, nearly round or somewhat flattened, very solid and of excellent quality. It is remarkable for its ability to stand the hot sun and dry weather and is a splendid keeper.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75, postpaid.

DANISH BALLHEAD—One of the very best winter cabbages, has a short stem, large heads, and is the hardest and heaviest cabbage for its size we have ever known. It is very hardy, resisting droughts and wet weather far better than any other kind. It matures quickly and can be planted later than most other varieties. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

AUTUMN KING—This is the largest of the cabbage family, the heads being unusually large and flat, the leaves are of upright growth, somewhat frilled or scalloped. The heads are very solid and keep well. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75, postpaid.

D. & B.'S LATE FLAT DUTCH—This has long been a favorite cabbage with Southern gardeners for the late crop. It is a hardy, vigorous, though rather a slow-growing variety, but a very sure heading sort. Has short stems with very large broad spreading leaves. The heads are uniformly large, distinctly flattened on the top, very solid and of excellent quality. For home use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75, postpaid.

CHINESE OR "CELERY" CABBAGE—Sow about the same time as Turnips and other Fall vegetables in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, thinning to 12 inches in the rows. Early plantings shoot to seed. One ounce will sow 500 feet of drill.

CHIHLI—The earliest and surest heading variety of the Chinese Cabbage. Plants of upright growth producing long, solid, compact heads. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

DRUMHEAD SAVOY—The heads are globe shape, firm and of medium size. The leaves are densely curled and crimped. It is of a very delicate flavor, very tender, being almost like Cauliflower, especially after it has been touched by frost. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

CARROTS

CULTURE—For early use sow from March to June in drills 12 inches apart, covering the seed firmly about one-half inch. When the plants are large enough, thin to 4 or 5 inches apart. They thrive best in light, loamy, deep, rich soil. Carrot seed are very slow in germinating, and it is well to soak the seed thoroughly before sowing and press the soil firmly after sowing to prevent evaporation. For late crop, sow from July to August. Sow 1 ounce of seed to 100 feet of row; about 4 lbs. to the acre.

CHANTENAY—A most excellent medium early half long or stump rooted variety, growing about 6 inches long and slightly tapering. It is smooth, of a deep orange red color. The flesh is very crisp, tender and sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE—Is a deep orange color, long, smooth and tapering, often growing 12 inches in length. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

SCARLET INTERMEDIATE—A favorite medium early carrot, bright orange color, smooth and tapering, growing about 6 inches long almost without core. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

DANVERS HALF LONG—A half-long deep orange colored carrot, largely grown on account of its productiveness and adaptability to all kinds of soil. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

CELERY

CULTURE—Sow in hotbeds or in seed boxes in the house in February or March. Keep well watered and transplant from July to September 15th to rich, moist, mucky soil in rows 12

Celery—Continued

to 18 inches apart, with plants 6 inches apart in the row. When about 4 inches high clip off the tops to make the plants stocky. Supply abundance of moisture. As the plants grow heap up the earth around the stalks to whiten them. To protect from severe winter weather, cover the rows with straw and lay boards on the top, or bank the rows with boards when 10 inches tall. One ounce of seed produces 1,000 plants. As celery seed germinate slowly it is best to soak the seed for 24 hours before sowing.

WINTER QUEEN—We consider this the best winter celery, it blanches easily, has a crisp, nutty flavor; is hardy and a splendid keeping variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.50, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$2.40.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING—Not as early as the White Plume, but is of a heavier and more compact growth. Its stalks are thick, crisp and brittle, with large solid hearts. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

WHITE PLUME—One of the best for early use; handsome, good quality and blanches easily. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$3.00, postpaid.

GIANT PASCAL—Thick, solid stalks, golden hearts; blanches quickly; keeps well; of a good flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

GARDEN CORN

(IF BY MAIL, ADD POSTAGE)

CULTURE—Plant 3 or 4 grains $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep, 2 feet apart in rows 3 to 4 feet apart, according to the size and variety of the corn. When plants are 4 inches high thin out to 2 plants to the hill. For very early corn the hardiest and earliest varieties can be planted the latter part of March, if the weather is mild, but sweet corns are tender and should not be planted until April, or until the spring weather opens and the ground becomes thoroughly warm, as sugar corn has a tendency to rot in the ground if planted too early. It should be planted at intervals of every two weeks until July or August in order to have roasting ears for use during the entire season. One-half pound will plant 150 feet of row; 10 lb. to the acre.

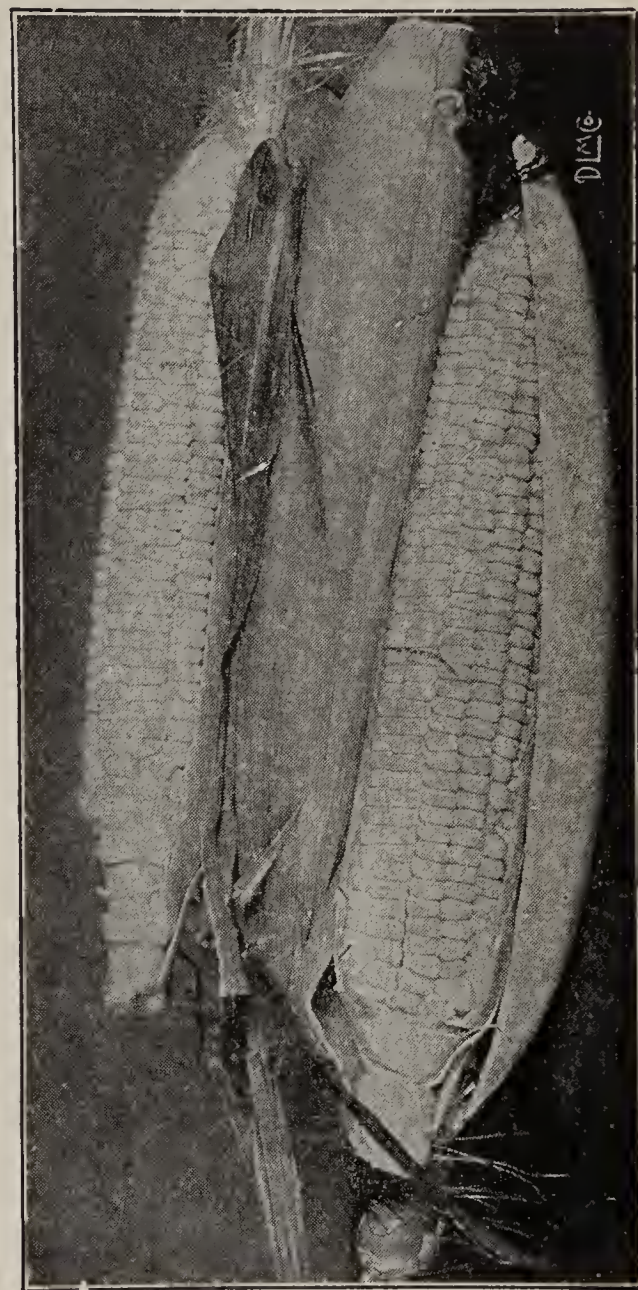
ADAMS EXTRA EARLY—This well known variety is the earliest and hardiest White Garden Corn. The ears are short and thick, and while rather small, they are usually ready about 7 weeks after planting. It can be planted close, as the stalks grow only about 4 feet high. This variety should be grown only on good land well fertilized. Lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 30c; 5 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. \$1.30; 100 lbs. \$11.00.

ADAMS' EARLY—This is about a week or 10 days later than the Adams' Extra Early, but has somewhat larger ears, measuring about 8 inches in length. The stalks are small, growing about 6 feet high. This is also a hardy corn and can be planted earlier than the sweet corns. Lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 30c; 5 lbs. 65c; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$10.50.

IMPROVED ADAMS' EARLY—This is an improvement on the old Standard Adams' Early, the ears being larger, measuring from 11 to 12 inches and coming in about a week later. It is quite hardy and can be planted early. Lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 30c; 5 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$10.50.

TRUCKER'S FAVORITE—A splendid second early hardy White Corn, coming in about a week later than the Improved Adams' Early. It has deep white soft grains, tender and sweet, and makes a good size roasting ear of beautiful market and table appearance. Not only is this one of the best corns for second early use, but it is also a good variety to plant late to mature corn quickly for stock feeding or for making meal. It may be planted as late as July 15th, and will then make good corn before frost. Lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 30c; 5 lbs. 60c; 10 lbs. \$1.30; 100 lbs. \$11.00.

HOWLING MOB—A fine Second Early Corn of delicious flavor. The stalks are about 5 feet in height and produce early in the season two splendid ears to the stalk. The name refers to the loud and clamorous demand for it when on sale in the markets. Pkt. 10c; lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.40.



ADAMS EARLY



GOLDEN BANTAM



SWEET, or SUGAR CORN

By Mail Add Postage



STOWELL'S EVERGREEN

GOLDEN BANTAM—This is a distinct variety and is really a superb early Sweet Corn. It has golden yellow grains, deliciously sweet and tender, exceptionally rich and pleasing, with a flavor all its own. It is hardy and can be planted earlier than most sweet corns. The ears are eight rowed, 6 to 7 inches long, generally 2 to the stalk. Lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.30; 10 lbs. \$2.50.

D. & B. GOLDEN GIANT—Produces ears from 8 to 9 inches long with twelve to fourteen rows, and when in condition for use, the grains are a deep creamy yellow in appearance. It matures about five days later than the Golden Bantam, and remains in a green and edible condition much longer; the flavor is exceptionally rich and delicious. We highly recommend this variety of Sweet Corn. Lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 45c; 5 lbs. \$1.10; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN—A favorite variety for mid-season and late crop, both for table use and canning purposes. Has small white cob, thickly covered with irregular rows of very long, slender white grains of excellent quality. The ears are 8 to 9 inches long, with 2 or more to the stalk, which grows 6 to 7 feet high, considered by many the best of the later varieties. Lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.30; 10 lbs. \$2.50.

EARLY WHITE EVERGREEN—This is a high bred pure white type of the ever popular Stowell's Evergreen, though considerably earlier and of a distinctly improved strain. It has all the sweetness and tenderness characteristic of the old stock. When in the green state, both the cob and kernel are white as snow. It has deep grains of the very best quality and remains tender and fit for use through a long season. Lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.30; 10 lbs. \$2.50.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN—Has rather long deep white grains, very tender and sugary, of exceptional flavor and quality. The ears grow to a large size, which remain green and in condition for cooking through a long season. Because of this quality its name "Evergreen" was derived. Lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.30; 10 lbs. \$2.50.

POP CORN

The prices of both varieties of Pop Corns for planting are the same. Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 40c; 5 lbs. 90c.

WHITE RICE—The most popular of all varieties for commercial use. Pops pure white, crisp and tender.

BIG BUSTER—A handsome large eared, smooth yellow variety, but pops a perfectly pure white, crisp and tender. Prices on application.

CAULIFLOWER

CULTURE—Cauliflower should be grown and cultivated in all respects like cabbage (see cultural directions for cabbage), except when the heads form. The loose outer leaves should be brought together and tied over the heads to keep out the light and make them bleach and whiten. Set in moist soil and keep well watered. One ounce of seed will produce about 2,000 plants.

EARLY SNOWBALL—The leading variety and unquestionably the best early maturing cauliflower. The heads are large and uniform in shape, firm and of excellent quality and snowy whiteness. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; oz. \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$4.50, postpaid.

AUTUMN GIANT—The best late variety. The heads are very large, firm and compact, and remain a long time fit for use. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.40, postpaid.



CAULIFLOWER

EGG PLANT

CULTURE—Sow in February or March $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep, in hotbeds or boxes inside. When the plants are 2 inches high transplant to pots or good, rich soil, after all danger of frost is past and the warm weather becomes permanently settled and the ground is thoroughly warm, set out in 3-foot rows, 2 feet apart in the row. The ground should be a good, rich loam. One ounce of seed will produce about 1,000 plants. The seed of Egg Plant is quite delicate and is slow to germinate, requiring more heat than is necessary or desirable for other plants.

BLACK BEAUTY—This is the earliest and the best of all large-fruited egg plants. The large fruits are thick and of the most attractive form. The skin is a rich, lustrous, purplish-black and holds its color exceptionally well, and it is entirely free of spine or thorns. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

LEEK

AMERICAN FLAG—This belongs to the Onion family and is mostly used for cooking and for flavoring soups, stews, etc. It is said to be superior to Onions for this purpose. It has large, thick stems of a sweet flavor. Sow in the early spring in rich, light, moist soil in drills, covering the seed about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. When the plants are 6 inches high transplant to rows 12 inches apart, placing plants 6 inches apart in the row. As the plants grow draw the earth up to them to whiten the necks. Sow 1 ounce of seed to 100 feet of row. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75, postpaid.

CUCUMBER

5 LBS. MAY BE ORDERED AT 10c PER LB. LESS
THAN LB. PRICE

CULTURE—To have very early cucumbers plant in small paper pots. Keep them in a hotbed and when plants are large enough slip plants and dirt out of the pots and set in hills outside after danger of frost, or for later crop plant outside after the ground gets warm, from April to July, in rich, well-manured hills 4 feet apart. Plant 8 to 10 seeds 1 inch deep around the hills. Later thin to 2 or 3 plants to the hill. Hoe or cultivate only until the plants start to vine, then pull weeds by hand. Cucumbers should be gathered as fast as they are large enough, for if left to ripen on the vine they will then cease to bear. 1 oz. will plant about 50 hills; 2 lbs. to the acre. If troubled with insects use Slug Shot.

EARLY FORTUNE—A very attractive dark green extra early Cucumber, especially recommended for early market use. It is of good length, slightly tapering, pure white, firm flesh, unusually crisp and tender, with very few seeds. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.90, postpaid.

KLONDYKE—A medium early white spined Cucumber of handsome dark green color and of excellent quality for slicing. When grown to maturity the fruit is about 8 inches long and uniform in size and shape. The dark green color is retained much longer and is affected less by the hot sun than any other sort which we know of. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.90.

ARLINGTON EARLY WHITE SPINE—A long, straight and well shaped variety of dark green color, shading slightly lighter toward the end; a prolific yielder and one of the best and most popular early Cucumbers for both market and home use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

DAVIS PERFECT—Similar to Early Fortune, a popular variety with market gardeners. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.90, postpaid.

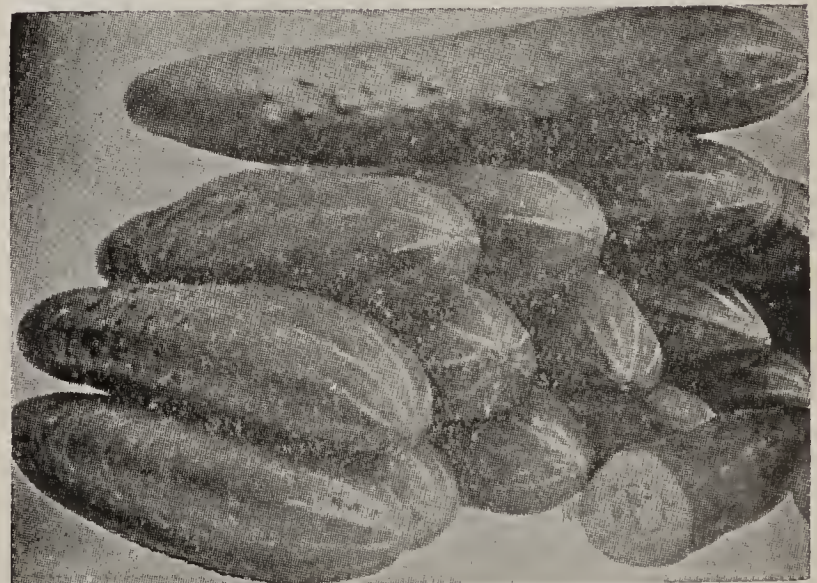
IMPROVED LONG GREEN—An old favorite and probably the most popular variety for general use. The fruits are extra long, growing 10 to 12 inches at maturity, a rich dark green, uniformly slender. Has firm flesh, crisp and tender, few seeds and especially fine for slicing. This variety furnishes some fruits early, but matures the bulk of the crop rather late. A good variety for planting at all seasons from early spring to late summer. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c;



BLACK BEAUTY



LEEK



ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE

Cucumber—Continued

GREEN PROLIFIC—This variety is probably prized above all others for pickling purposes. The fruit is from 4 to 5 inches in length. A deep dark green color, unusually crisp and brittle, moderately early. Very prolific and continues in bearing through a long season if kept gathered. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.90, postpaid.

Gherkin or Burr Cucumber

GHERKIN OR BURR CUCUMBER—This is the very small oval shaped prickly fruited sort, 1 or 2 inches in length, entirely distinct from all others and grown exclusively for pickles, so popular with high class hotels and restaurants. Should always be picked when young and tender. Seeds germinate slowly. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.90, postpaid.



MUSTARD SPINACH

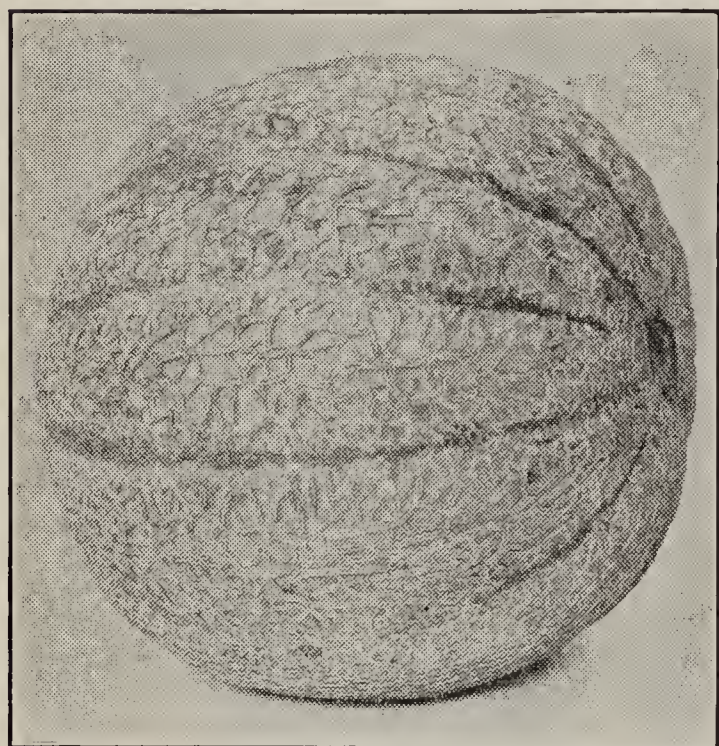
MUSTARD

CULTURE—For early use, sow from February to April. By sowing at intervals of every two weeks the salad may be had at its best through the entire Spring. Can also be sown in September and October for late use. The leaves are large enough to use as a salad at from 4 to 6 weeks after sowing. May be sown in drills 6 to 8 inches apart, covering the seed $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. One ounce of seed will sow 75 feet of row in this way. Two pounds to the acre, or it can be sowed broadcast, when 5 or 6 pounds to the acre are required.

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED—The favorite in the South and the best of the finely curled varieties. The leaves are beautifully ruffled, curled and crimped around the edges. Is hardy, vigorous and grows to a large size. It is slightly pungent, crisp, tender and sweet and of especially good flavor. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c, postpaid.

MUSTARD-SPINACH—An Oriental type of mustard-greens offered in the South as "Tendergreens." Leaves large, of a dark green color, flavor pleasant, sweet and pungent. Dry hot weather does not injure the crop and it is also resistant to cold weather. Cooked for the table same as spinach and salad turnips. Slow to seed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 70c, postpaid.

FORDHOOK FANCY—Leaves are long, slender and plume-like, dark green, rather smooth and crinkled around the edges. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid.



HONEY OR SUGAR ROCK

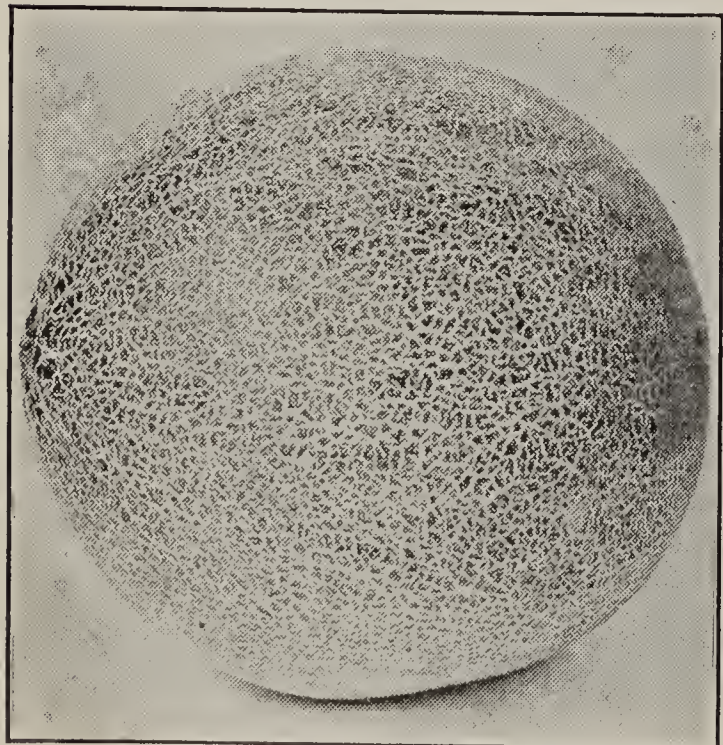
CANTALOUPE

5 LBS. MAY BE ORDERED AT 10c PER LB. LESS THAN LB. PRICE

CULTURE—Plant late in April or May after danger of frost is past. The soil should be a light, rich loam, moderately dry, with perfect drainage, as cantaloupes cannot be grown to perfection under unfavorable conditions. Prepare the hills 4 to 6 feet apart, working thoroughly in each hill about $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. of D. & B.'s Vine and Vegetable Fertilizer or a liberal supply of stable manure. Plant about 10 seeds around in the hill, covering about 1 inch, and when about 2 inches high, pull out to 4 plants. One ounce of seed will plant about 50 hills; 2 lbs. for an acre. If troubled with insects, apply Slug Shot.

D. & B.'S GOLDEN GEM—This is a deliciously sweet Cantaloupe of the well known Rocky Ford type. Has beautiful salmon colored flesh with a gold margin next to the seed cavity. The melons are medium size, uniform in shape, slightly oval and heavily netted. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

D. & B.'S NETTED GEM—This is a decided improvement over the original Netted Gem, both in size and flavor. The melons grow to a larger size, are more uniform in size and shape, while the flavor is delicious. The melons are slightly ribbed, oval shaped, thickly netted. Has a small seed cavity, thick green flesh, deliciously sweet and juicy. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 85c, postpaid.



HALES BEST

Cantaloupe—Continued

KNIGHT—About a week or ten days earlier than the Rocky Ford and grows slightly larger. The melons are of oval shape and grow to a uniform size. They are handsome in appearance and thickly netted. Has thick green flesh edged with golden yellow, deliciously sweet and a pleasing aroma. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 90c.

IMPROVED JUNIOR ROCKY FORD—Uniform in size and has deep, rich green flesh, shading to salmon-pink at seed-cavity. Resistant to blight. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

HALE'S BEST—A very early salmon fleshed melon of medium size, oval shaped, heavily netted with scarcely any ribs. The flesh is thick and deliciously sweet. It has been known to ripen in 68 days from planting. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.15, postpaid.

LONG JOHN—This variety is becoming very popular where Cantaloupes are grown extensively. It is a Rocky Ford type in every respect except the shape, which is very long; it is also very rough and is heavily ribbed. Matures about 10 days later than Rocky Ford. Vines hold well. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75, postpaid.

TIP TOP—A medium to large size melon, slightly oval with orange colored flesh, which is thick and firm. A good shipping and market variety. The flesh is deliciously sweet and juicy. The finest of the larger types of salmon-fleshed varieties. A most excellent melon. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

HONEY DEW MELON—This is a melon of medium size, weighing about 5 pounds, smooth skin, oval shape. The color while growing is nearly white and is a creamy lemon yellow when ripe. It has heavy, thick flesh of light green color, fine grain and of a distinctive delicious flavor, said to be a mingling of several flavors. Let them grow until thoroughly ripe, when the blossom end shows some softness, then keep several days after pulling before serving. It has a tough, thin rind, and the melons can be kept until cool weather. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

GLASS MELON—Sometimes called Vegetable Melon or Vine Peach. A very small and prolific variety, growing about the size of a lemon; used almost exclusively for pickles, making pies and preserves. Pickle factories purchase these in large quantities. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75, postpaid.

BANANA—This grows from 16 to 20 inches long, has smooth yellow skin and is shaped like a banana. Has a most delicious odor and a good banana-like flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

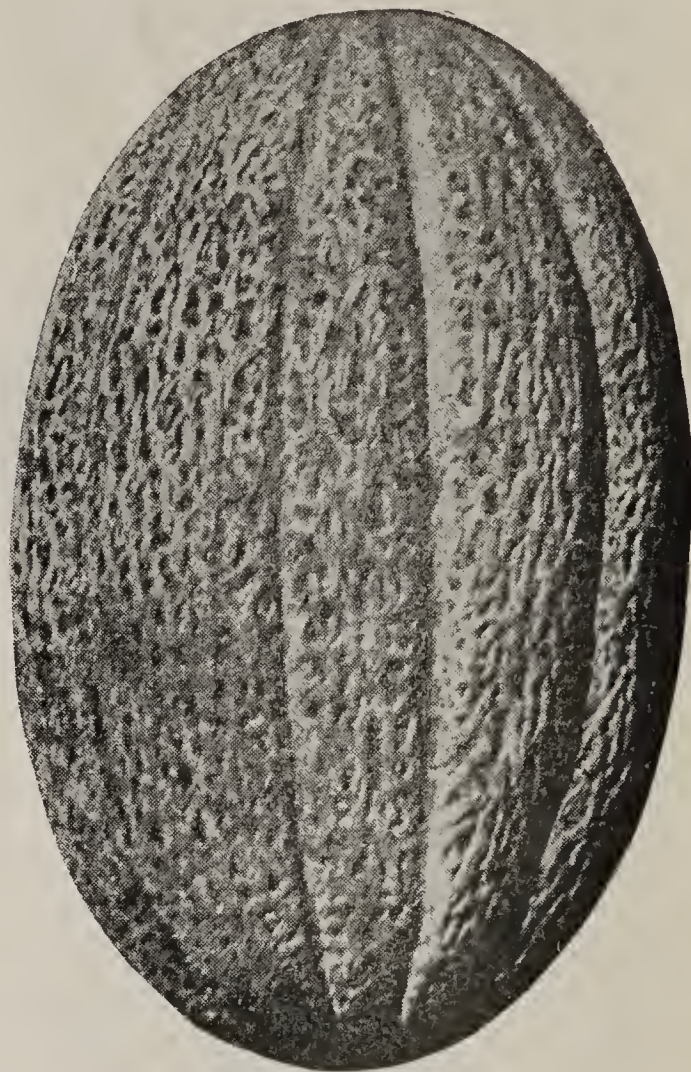
HONEY OR SUGAR ROCK—Sugar Rock is one of the most prolific varieties grown. Five to seven perfect fruits are often produced on one vine. The rind is so tough and the flesh so firm that they can be allowed to ripen on the vine and shipped long distances. The appearance of Sugar Rock melons is strikingly attractive, and distinctive from all other sorts. The fruits are oval and heavily ribbed. Medium in size and marvelously sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

LARGE HACKENSACK—A very popular variety, also known as "Turk's Cap," which attains a large size, is round in shape and flattened at the ends; skin green and thickly netted; the flesh also is green, rich and sugary in flavor. It is very productive. Recommended for the home garden only. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

HOODOO (HEARTS OF GOLD)—An ideal shipping melon of the very finest quality. Flesh rich orange color, very thick, firm and of delicious flavor. The seed cavity is small and the rind is very tough, making it a good shipper. The netting is exceptionally fine and dense, extending over the entire surface. Its vine is a vigorous grower and a heavy cropper. A good medium-sized melon for both home or market. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

ENDIVE

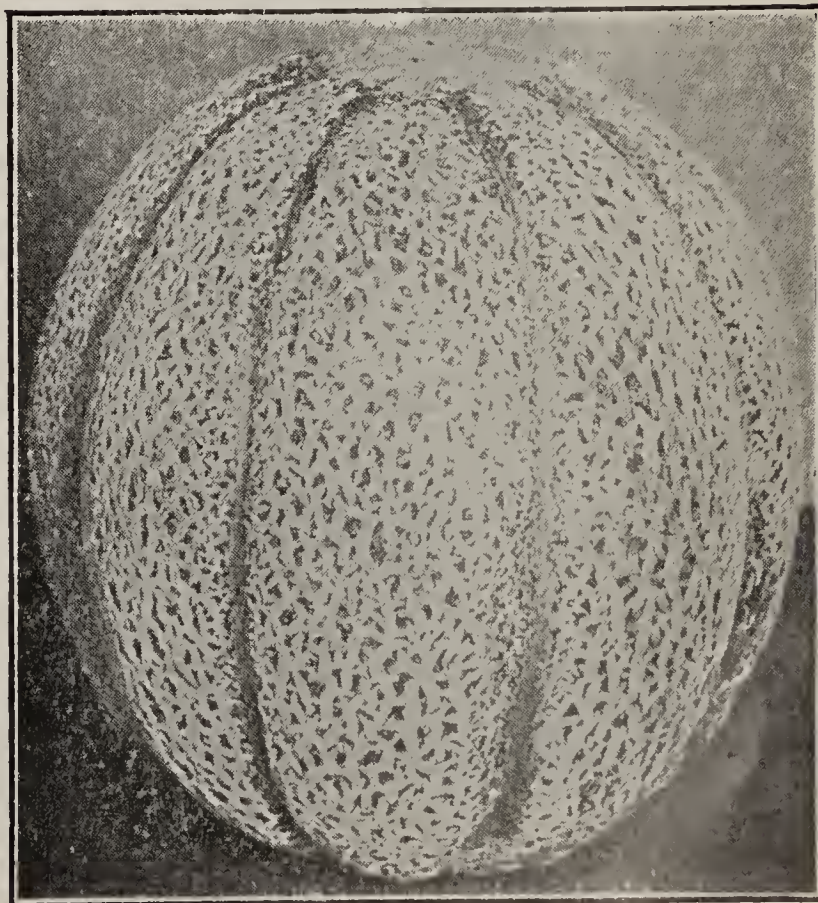
GREEN CURLED—Endive is a nice relish and makes a splendid salad for late fall and winter use, and nothing is prettier



LONG JOHN



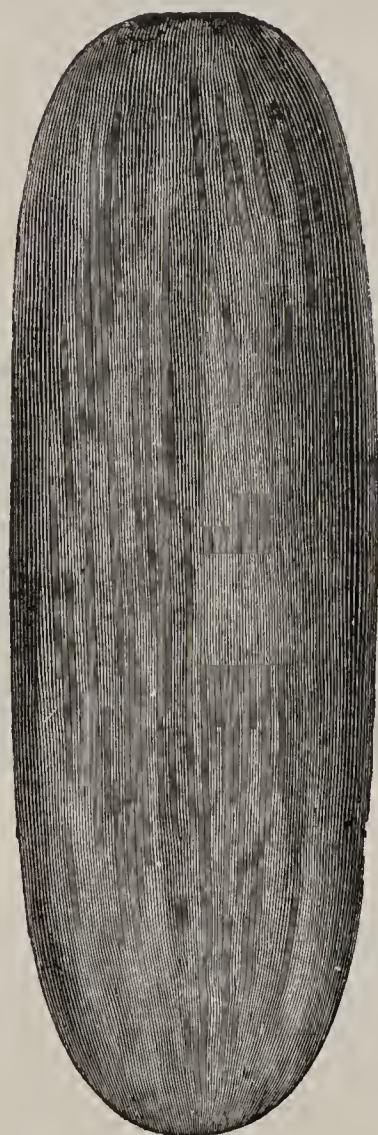
TIP TOP



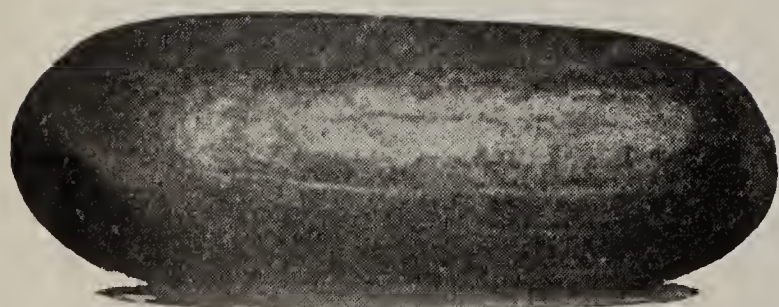
ROCKY FORD, JR.



STONE MOUNTAIN



WONDER



TOM WATSON

for garnishing. It has finely cut leaves, which give it a mossy appearance when blanched. It can be sown from April to August, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep in drills, and plants thinned to 8 inches apart. When nearly grown the outer leaves should be tied together over the heart to whiten it. Keep well watered in dry weather. One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of row. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.

HERBS

As the seed of most Herbs are very small and delicate, they should not be sown until the ground becomes thoroughly warm. The soil should always be carefully prepared and kept entirely clean of weeds. Sow $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep in drills early in the Spring and when the plants are large enough transplant to rows 16 to 18 inches apart.

SAGE—The most popular Garden Herb, used for flavoring or seasoning. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, postpaid.

DILL—Seeds have a strong pungent and aromatic flavor, which are used as a condiment in pickles, soups, stews, etc. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

THYME—Makes delicious flavoring for sausage and meats. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

WATERMELON

5 LBS. MAY BE ORDERED AT 10c PER LB. LESS THAN LB. PRICE

CULTURE—Plant from April to June after warm weather has become settled, as Melon Vines are rather delicate until they get a good start and do not thrive well if checked by cold and wet weather. Plant in well fertilized hills 8 feet apart, 8 or 10 seeds to the hill, covering about 1 inch. After they get a good start, thin to 3 or 4 plants. New ground or a broom straw field is an excellent place in which to grow melons, as they thrive best in light, sandy soil. One ounce will plant about 25 or 30 hills; about 2 lbs. are required for an acre.

KLECKLEY SWEET—Is a long, tapering melon, medium to large size, growing 18 to 24 inches long and 10 to 12 inches through. The skin is a rich dark green, very thin rind. Flesh a bright, rich red, solid heart, exceedingly sweet, juicy and delicious, and ripens close to the rind. This variety is so crisp and tender that it will not stand shipping. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 70c, postpaid.

TOM WATSON—This is decidedly the best and most popular melon grown for shipping. It is a long dark green melon. Has a thin but tough elastic rind. Flesh is a rich, bright red, firm and very sweet. Grows to a large size and is always uniform as to shape, size and colorings. One of its especially attractive characteristics is its permanent dark green gloss which makes it always look fresh as if it had just been pulled from the vine. Has taken the lead over all other melons for shipping to distant markets and generally brings the highest prices. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 70c, postpaid.

WONDER—An improved strain of the Kleckley Sweet. While it has the same red flesh of delicious sweetness and all of the other splendid qualities, it grows to a larger size and can be shipped long distances. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid.

DARK ICING—A very desirable variety. Dark skin, crimson flesh, thin rind, quite solid and of a delicious flavor. A fine market sort. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 80c.

JACKSON—One of the sweetest melons for home use. Rind thin, flesh rich scarlet, sweet and delicious. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

EXCEL—An excellent shipping melon. A cross between the Watson and Blue Gem. Its size ranges from eighteen to twenty-four inches and weighs from forty to sixty pounds. The deep red flesh is crisp, melting and of the finest flavor. The characteristic of the melon is that the seeds are of a mixed color—some black, some white with black border. The rind is thin, but hard and tough, making it especially adapted for shipping to distant markets. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

Water Melon—Continued

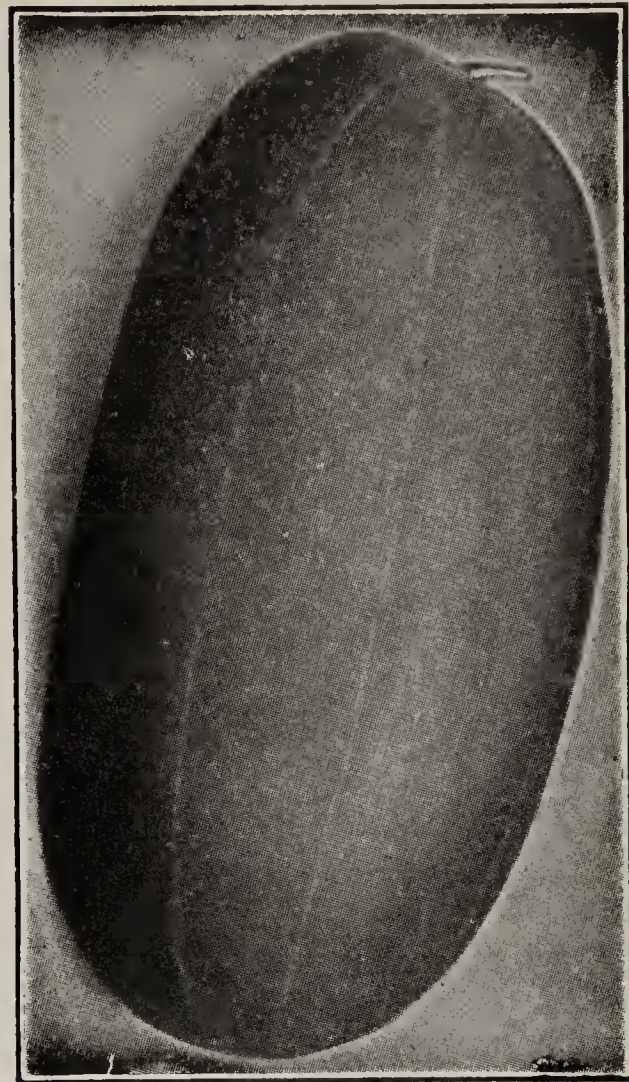
IRISH GRAY—Is a hardy, vigorous melon and one of the surest to make a crop, as the vines hold up and produce fine melons late into the summer after other kinds die out. It is a long melon with a distinctive greenish gray skin. On account of this it does not sunburn as easily as the green skin varieties. The flesh is a bright red, crisp, sweet and very firm, but free from stringiness. The rind is thin but tough and will keep in good condition a long time after being picked. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 65c, postpaid.

FLORIDA FAVORITE—This is one of the oldest varieties, and notwithstanding the introduction of so many large fine melons, it still is one of the most popular varieties for home use and nearby market. It is oblong in shape, grows to a good size; the rind is thin, of a light green, with irregular mottled stripes of a dark green. The flesh is a bright, deep red. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 70c, postpaid.

HALBERT HONEY—An early rapid growing melon of oblong shape, medium size and very prolific, dark green, glossy skin, thin rind, crimson flesh, free from stringiness, and delicious. It bears a close resemblance to the Kleckley Sweet, except that it does not grow quite as large. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 70c, postpaid.

STONE MOUNTAIN—Those who prefer a round or oval melon will be particularly pleased with this variety which has become so popular in many sections of the South. It is medium early, grows to a good size, has medium dark green rind, bright red flesh of delicious flavor. The vines are quite prolific and disease resistant. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

THURMOND GRAY—Similar to the Irish Gray, except it is of a darker gray color. Grows to a larger size and has brown seed. Flesh is crisp and tender, while the flavor is excellent. Does not sunburn. Ships splendidly. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid.



KLECKLEY SWEET

K A L E

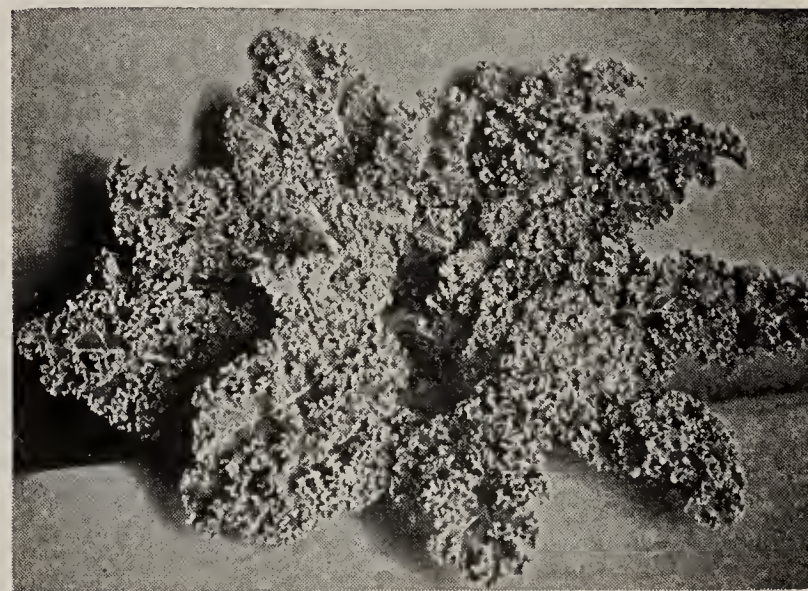
CULTURE—The spring, plain or smooth Kale may be sown in the spring from February to June or in the fall from September to December. This variety makes greens earlier from the time of sowing than the curled or winter varieties, and should be sown at intervals of 10 days in order to always have it tender. This is generally seeded broadcast about 10 lbs. to the acre. The Siberian and Scotch varieties should be sown from August 15th to October 15th, when they will make greens throughout the winter.

SPRING KALE OR HANOVER SALAD—This is a smooth leaf Kale, sometimes called Hanover Salad, and is the best variety for sowing in the spring. It is tender and quick growing, being ready for cutting from 3 to 4 weeks from seeding; although it is usually sown in the Spring, it also thrives well when seeded in the Fall, as it is very hardy, stands cold perfectly and can be cut any time during the winter. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c, postpaid.

EARLY CURLED SIBERIAN—A very hardy and vigorous growing variety of spreading habit. While a green kale, it has a distinctive bluish tinge. The leaves are large, comparatively plain in the center, but are beautifully curled and frilled all around the edges. It retains its crisp, fresh appearance long after being cut. The favorite variety for fall sowing. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 65c, postpaid.

GREEN CURLED SCOTCH—A very hardy variety, widely spreading. The leaves are a bright green and beautifully curled and crimped and are very firm and stiff, and when packed for shipping carry perfectly. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid.

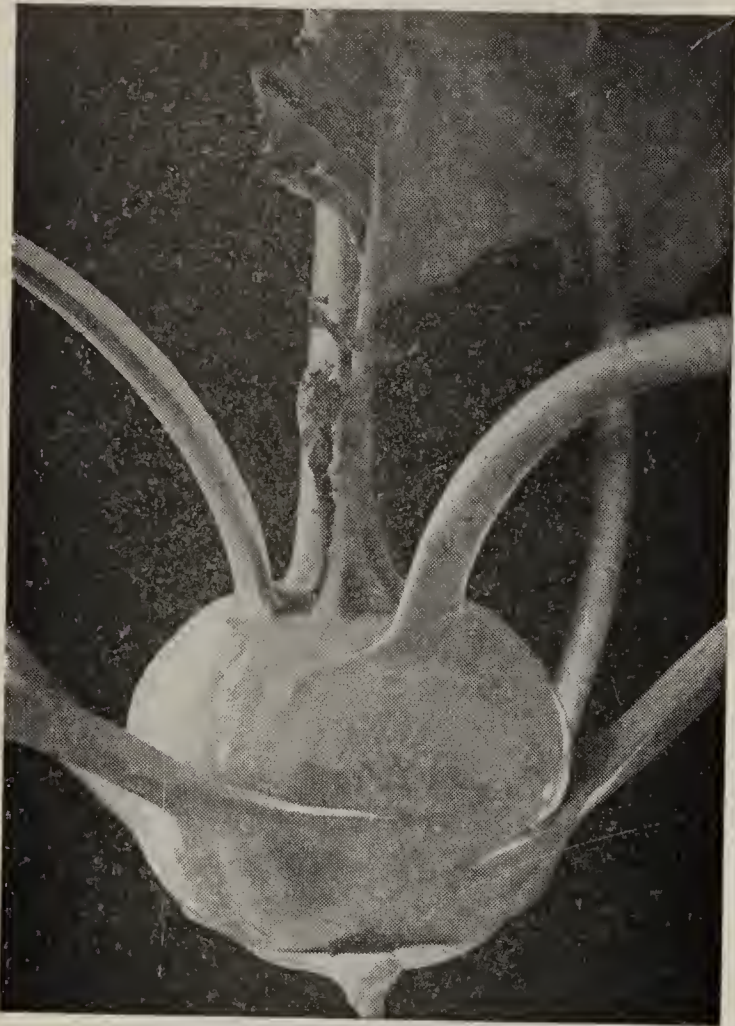
LONG SEASON—A distinct and hardy variety. The leaves are slightly curled, grows to a large size, and it remains longer green without going to seed than any other variety. This Kale can be cut for market long after all other kales and turnip salad have gone to seed. The seed is not recommended for spring sowing. Sow from July to October. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid.



EARLY CURLED SIBERIAN



GREEN CURLED SCOTCH KALE



KOHL RABI



OKRA



BIG BOSTON

KOHL RABI

EARLY WHITE VIENNA—The best variety, white and tender, combining somewhat the flavors of cabbage and turnip and makes a splendid dish if used before fully grown. Sow in April in 18-inch drills and thin out to 8 inches. For winter use, sow in June and July. One ounce to 200 feet of drill. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, postpaid.

OKRA

CULTURE—Sow in April or May after danger of frost is past and the ground becomes warm and as late as July if desired. Drill in rows 3 feet apart, covering the seed $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Thin the plants of the tall growing varieties to 3 feet apart, and the dwarf varieties to 18 inches. One ounce will sow 50 feet of row.

PERKINS MAMMOTH PODDED—Probably the most productive of all Okras. An intense green 8 or 9 inches long, starting to shoot from 3 to 4 inches above the ground, and the whole plant, which grows from 5 to 6 feet, is covered with them. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c, postpaid.

WHITE VELVET—Has round, smooth white pods of medium size and almost free from ridges, bears abundantly. The best white variety. Height $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c, postpaid.

DWARF PROLIFIC—The best dwarf variety, begins to bear when very small, grows about 3 feet high and very productive. Pods of medium length, greenish white, tender and of good quality. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c, postpaid.

LETTUCE

CULTURE—To grow early Lettuce the seed should be sown in January or February in seed boxes in the house or under glass. When the plants are large enough, they should be hardened by exposure to cold weather before setting them outside. Transplant to row 18 inches apart and from 8 to 12 inches apart in the row. For later use the seed may be sown in rows outside in the spring and the plants thinned to the proper distance. For Fall use, sow in July and August. During severe weather plants should be protected with a covering of straw or litter, or they may be transplanted into cold frames to head during the winter. One ounce will produce about 1,500 plants.

BIG BOSTON—Has large, broad, smooth leaves with a solid heart, beautifully blanching, crisp, tender and of perfect form. Heads up under cold weather conditions and keeps longer after being cut better than any other kind. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

EARLY WHITE CABBAGE—A splendid Lettuce both for forcing under glass and for sowing outside, either for summer or late fall use. It is a very hardy Lettuce. Has large firm heads, blanching hearts. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

ICEBERG—A beautiful curled heading Lettuce, exceedingly crisp and tender. Heads of conical shape and medium size, fold tightly and blanch to a beautiful white. The outer leaves are crinkled and light green, growing closely up around the head. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

NEW YORK—This is the variety grown in immense quantities on the Pacific Coast and shipped to eastern markets as "Iceberg." Heads are very large, dark green, resists hot, dry weather, is very slow going to seed and is a sure header. The heads measure 12 to 15 inches across and almost as solid as cabbage. It blanches itself naturally, is crisp, tender and of excellent flavor. Also known as Wonderful and Los Angeles. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

WAYAHEAD—This is the earliest and hardiest Lettuce for cold frames or open ground. Is of good quality and handsome appearance. It is earlier than the Big Boston, and the heads are more tightly folded. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.35, postpaid.

EARLY CRUED SIMPSON—An early Lettuce with loose but clustering leaves, which are green in color, slightly frilled, crisp, sweet and tender. This variety is especially adapted

Lettuce—Continued

for sowing thickly in rows and cutting when the plants are young. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

ALL SEASONS—Has firm, solid heart of deep yellow, crisp and buttery. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.20, postpaid.

BLACK-SEEDED SIMPSON—A very desirable variety of the Curled Simpson. Does not produce a solid head, but a compact mass of leaves. It is not only a good forcing variety, but a desirable sort for early Summer, as it stands the heat remarkably well. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00.

CHICKEN LETTUCE—This is not a heading variety for table use, but grows 3 to 5 feet high, and is somewhat like Kale in appearance. It produces an abundant growth of leaves, and after cutting it keeps on growing and makes an excellent green feed for chickens and rabbits. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

ONION

CULTURE—Onions are grown from seeds and also from sets. To grow onions from seed, sow in February, March or April, rather thickly, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch deep in rows 18 inches apart, and later thin the plants to from 3 to 5 inches apart, and keep well cultivated. When grown this way 1 ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of row; 6 pounds to the acre. If sets for planting the following Spring are desired, sow the seed in March or April in wide rows. 20 to 40 pounds to the acre. When the tops die in the summer, remove and store the small sets, spreading them thinly in a dry place until ready for resetting, using the larger size for eating or pickling purposes. But the most satisfactory way for the small home gardener to grow early green onions is from sets. These may be put out in the Spring, in March or April, or in the Fall, in September and October, 3 inches apart in rows 1 foot or more apart. One pound of sets will plant about 75 feet of row.

EARLY WHITE PEARL—Earliest of the White Onions, grows to a nice size, very attractive in appearance, being a beautiful, clean, waxy white, symmetrical in shape, rather flattened, flesh of a pure snowy whiteness. Very tender, mild and sweet. They do not keep very long and should not be held very long after maturing. The seed are sown in the Spring. The sets put out in the Fall, which make large Onions early the following Spring, long before any other kinds are ready. Our seed stock is grown especially for us in Italy by a grower of many years experience who has produced this superior strain. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

PRIZE TAKER—A very handsome Onion of the largest size, measuring 12 inches or more in circumference and a most popular variety for late or main crop. It is globe shaped. The skin is a rich yellow straw color, slightly tinged with brown. The flesh is creamy white, very mild. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

SILVER SKIN—A beautiful medium sized Onion. Is nearly round and has clear, white skin, mild flavor and sweet. Is a favorite with many for use when young, as a salad or bunching onion and for pickles. Is also fine for Fall and early Winter use. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.75, postpaid.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS—The skin is light coppery yellow, flesh is a creamy white, mild, crisp and of splendid flavor. Medium to large size, matures early, ripens evenly and keeps well. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 95c; lb. \$3.50, postpaid.

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD—The most generally grown red variety. The bulbs are large, somewhat flattened. The skin is deep purplish red. The flesh is light purplish white, rather strong, but of pleasant flavor. The best variety for poor, dry soils. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.75, postpaid.

ONION SETS

MARKET FLUCTUATES



ICEBERG



YELLOW DANVER



ONION SETS

Onion Sets—Continued

Silver Skin
Yellow Danvers
Red Wethersfield
Japanese

Write for current prices.

GARDEN PEAS

(IF BY MAIL, ADD POSTAGE)

CULTURE—The extra early or smooth seeded varieties are very hardy and can be planted by January 15th, or as early in the Spring as the ground can be worked and until April 15th or later, while the wrinkled varieties are not as hardy and should not be planted until March 1st or later, as they are likely to rot if planted in cold, wet ground. The wrinkled varieties, however, are generally sweeter and of better flavor. Peas thrive best when planted in light, loamy soil, which has been well fertilized the previous autumn, as fresh, rank manure applied when planting induces too heavy a growth of vine. Plant in rows about 3 feet apart and cover 2 to 3 inches.

PEAS BY WEIGHT

| | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 lb. is about 1 pt. | 10 lbs. is about 5 qts. |
| 2 lbs. is about 1 qt. | 60 lbs. is 1 bushel. |
| 5 lbs. is about 2½ qts. | 15 lbs. is 1 peck. |

SEMI-SMOOTH VARIETY

DEE BEE WINNER—Is a new early pea, semi-wrinkled, of medium height with pods 4½ to 5 inches in length and ready for use in 69 days after planting, a prolific producer of fine quality.

SMOOTH SEEDED VARIETIES

D. & B.'S EXTRA EARLY—This is our earliest and hardest Pea, and as a vigorous, quick growing, first, early Pea it has no superior. It is very prolific, ripens uniformly, has handsome, well filled pods and produces a large yield, but as is the case with all first early Peas, they do not continue long in bearing, but yield 2 or 3 good heavy pickings. Height 2½ feet. Lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 40c; 5 lbs. 85c; 10 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$13.00.

ALASKA—This is an old standard variety and a favorite kind with market gardeners for early planting, as it is early, hardy, ripens uniformly and retains its rich green color long after being picked. Because of these qualities and being green seeded, it is also the leading variety for canning purposes. Height 2½ feet. Lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.40; 100 lbs. \$12.00.

D. & B.'S BLUE BIRD—An extremely early Pea. The pods grow about 4 inches long, are deep green, well filled with 8 or 9 large Peas of a rich dark green. The seeds are blue, semi-wrinkled, can be sown as soon as the ground can be worked, as they are very hardy and will not rot. Height ½ to 2 feet. Lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 45c; 5 lbs. 90c; 10 lbs. \$1.80; 100 lbs. \$15.00.

HUNDRED FOLD—This handsome Pea of the Laxtonian type is wonderfully prolific, pods dark green, 4 inches long, broad and pointed, containing eight large dark green peas of delicious quality. Height 2 feet. Lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 40c; 5 lbs. 80c; 10 lbs. \$1.50.

LARGE WHITE MARROWFAT—A stout, hardy and vigorous growing variety, especially recommended for midsummer and late crop. Pods are light green, nearly round, about 3 inches long, full to the end, containing 4 or 5 Peas each. While not as sweet as the wrinkled varieties, it is one of the most productive of all Garden Peas. Height 5 feet. Lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.40; 100 lbs. \$12.00.

MAMMOTH MELTING SUGAR (Edible Pods)—A large-podded variety, producing large, broad pods, which are of the finest flavor and exceedingly tender. Height 4 to 5 feet. Prepare them for the table same as Wax Beans. Seed smooth and white. Lb. 20c; 5 lbs. \$1.10; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

WRINKLED VARIETIES

THOMAS LAXTON—While a wrinkled Pea, this is really an Extra Early variety and ripens fully as early as many of



DEE BEE WINNER



D. & B. BLUE BIRD

Garden Peas—Continued

the smooth-seeded Peas. It is very hardy, a strong and vigorous grower, producing pods in abundance, and ripens uniformly. The pods are long, round and straight, of a rich dark green, well filled with 6 to 7 peas of large size, richly flavored and of unusual sweetness. Height 3 feet. Lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 40c; 5 lbs. 85c; 10 lbs. \$1.60; 100 lbs. \$14.00.

D. & B.'S DARK GREEN TELEPHONE—We consider this one of the best of the large podded wrinkled varieties for the main crop and for late use. It is very productive, has long pointed pods of the largest size, of deep green color and filled with large peas, which are tender, sweet and of excellent flavor. Height 4 feet. Lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 40c; 5 lbs. 90c; 10 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$13.00.

PUMPKIN

CULTURE—Pumpkins are easy to raise and are very valuable for hogs, cattle and poultry, as well as for table use. Plant in May and June in rich hills 8 feet apart, covering the seed about 1 inch. Keep well cultivated, and when the plants are well up, thin to 3 of the strongest to each hill. Pumpkins also do well when grown in the corn, planting a few seeds in every fifth or sixth hill in every fourth or fifth row, letting the hill of pumpkin take the place of a hill of corn. Do not plant near melons, squashes or cucumbers, as they will hybridize, which will spoil the flavor of both.

VIRGINIA MAMMOTH—This is the most popular and probably the most satisfactory variety for growing in this section and further South. It grows to a very large size, is very prolific. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.40, postpaid.

KING OF THE MAMMOTH—This variety is recommended to those who wish to grow large pumpkins for their own gratification or for exhibition purposes, as it grows to an enormous size under the right conditions. Many pumpkins of this variety have been grown weighing more than a hundred pounds. Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.40, postpaid.

GREEN STRIPED CUSHAW—Fruits very large, with crooked neck; color creamy white, irregularly striped or traced with green. Flesh light yellow, very thick; sweet. Very productive and popular in the Southern States. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 90c.

TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO—An oblong variety of medium size, slightly ribbed. Has a small seed cavity. The flesh is fine grained, very thick and dry, and makes deliciously flavored pies. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid.

SMALL SUGAR—While this is not a large Pumpkin, it is very prolific. The flesh is fine grained, of a rich yellowish red color, unusually sweet and keeps well. The best varieties for making pies. Oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid.

CORN FIELD—The well-known standard Pumpkin of medium size, but very productive on good land. Usually grown in corn fields, principally for stock. Oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c, postpaid.

RADISH

CULTURE—To have Radishes crisp and tender they must be grown quickly, which requires rich, light soil, well prepared and plenty of moisture. For very early use may be sown in hot beds and given a plenty of ventilation. For later, sow outside in drills at intervals of 10 days for succession. For Fall and Winter use, sow the winter varieties in August and September. Radishes being very hardy, will endure moderately cold weather. One ounce will sow 50 feet of row, 8 to 10 lbs. to the acre, in drills.

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE—This is probably the earliest Radish and one of the best for forcing. A beautiful, transparent, round, bright red, has small tops with few short leaves. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 65c, postpaid.

EARLY RED TURNIP—An early round, red Radish with



DEE & BEE EXTRA EARLY



KING OF THE MAMMOTH



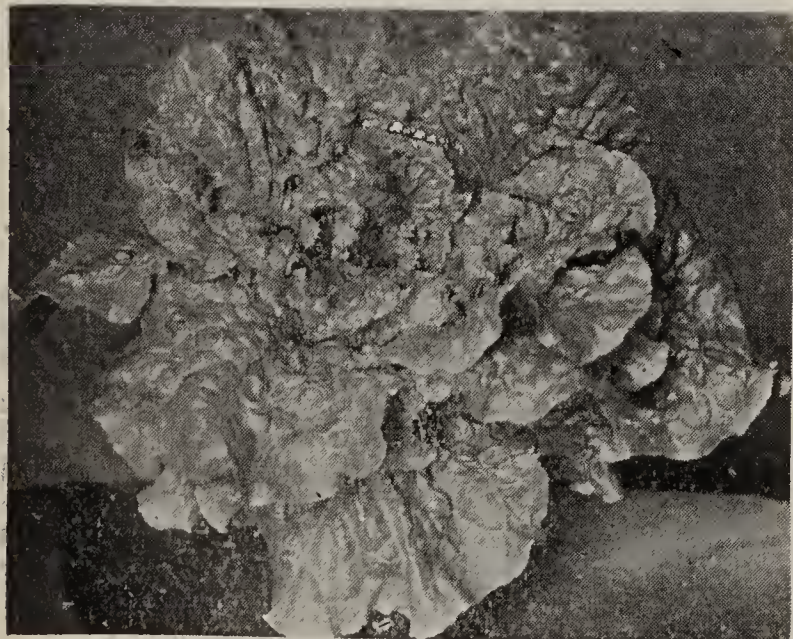
EARLY SCARLET GLOBE



EARLY RED TURNIP



SALSIFY



NORFOLK SAVOY SPINACH

Radish—Continued

smooth skin and small tops. Makes quick growth and a favorite variety for the home garden for early outdoor planting. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 65c, postpaid.

CRIMSON GIANT—A second early Radish, which grows about twice the size of the Scarlet Globe, but of a brighter crimson color. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 65c, postpaid.

SPARKLER WHITE TIPPED—A very early Radish, very popular for home use and market, bright red with white tip. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 65c, postpaid.

LONG BRIGHT SCARLET—A quick growing variety, being ready for use in about 3 weeks after sowing. On account of its exceptional brittleness is sometimes called "glass radish." Is firm and crisp, has short tops and remains a long time in condition. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 65c, postpaid.

WHITE SUMMER STRASBURG—This is a very desirable early Summer variety, of an oblong tapering shape, and of pure white color; is exceedingly crisp and tender. It forms its roots very quickly and can be sown throughout the Summer, and will remain in condition for use much longer than the early Spring varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 65c.

LONG WHITE ICICLE—The earliest variety of this class, being of more rapid growth than any long white Radish. Is quite brittle with delicate tapering root, well suggested by its name. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 65c, postpaid.

LONG BLACK SPANISH—One of the latest and hardiest long Radishes, especially adapted for Winter use. Thick, almost black, with white flesh of firm texture. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 65c.

ROSE CHINA WINTER—Probably the best Radish for winter use. The skin is deep rose color. The flesh pure white and firm. Grows to a rather large size, has smooth roots and keeps splendidly. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid.

SALSIFY

CULTURE—Sow from March to July in drills 18 inches apart, covering the seed one inch, and thin the plants to 4 or 6 inches and cultivate often. Salsify thrives best in a deep, rich, fine, mellow, loamy soil, previously enriched for some other crop, as applying fresh or coarse manure has tendency to induce ill-shaped, rough or sprangling side roots or forking, though an application of liquid manure in dry weather will be beneficial. The roots are perfectly hardy and may be left in open ground all winter, but should be taken up before growth starts in the Spring. One ounce sows 50 feet of row, 8 lbs. to the acre.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND—This is decidedly the best Salsify, being a vigorous grower and far superior to all other varieties. The long, white tapering roots are very large, smooth and well shaped and of a delicate oyster-like flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.85, postpaid.

SPINACH

CULTURE—For early summer use, sow as early in the Spring as the ground can be worked and for later use until April, after which time it runs to seed, except the New Zealand, which is a Summer variety. For Winter and Spring use, sow from August to the middle of November. Spinach should be grown only in good soil, well fertilized, as it does not thrive on poor land. It is best to sow in drills about 18 inches apart, covering the seed about 1 inch, and plants thinned to 4 or 6 inches. Spinach seed is rather delicate and it is sometimes difficult to get a good stand unless weather conditions are favorable. Two ounces of seed will sow 100 feet of row, 20 lbs. to the acre.

NORFOLK SAVOY OR BLOOMSDALE—The standard Spinach for the South. Is suitable for both Spring and Autumn sowing. Is early, very hardy, withstanding the Winter, and grows rapidly; leaves are of the darkest green, curled to perfection, and retains its crispness long after being cut; for delicate flavor, nutritious and digestible. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c. Not prepaid, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00; 25 lbs. \$5.00; 100 lbs. \$18.00. By mail add 10c lb.

NEW ZEALAND—This is strictly a Summer Spinach and

Spinach—Continued

should not be sown until April 15th or after danger of frost is past. The tender leaves may be cut every few days, when new leaves promptly take the place of those which are cut and the new growth continues until frost. It will not stand the winter, as it is killed by frost. The seeds germinate better and more quickly if soaked in warm water overnight just before sowing. Plant 4 seeds in hills 2 feet apart. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 65c, postpaid.

PEPPER

CULTURE—To make early Peppers, sow the seed in boxes inside or under glass, in February or March, covering about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch, and transplant outside after danger of frost is past, in rows 3 feet apart, setting the plants 18 inches apart in the row, or for later use may be sowed outside and transplanted as above. Keep the earth worked up well against the stalks to support the plants. One ounce of seed will produce about 1,200 plants.

ROYAL KING—An excellent Pepper propagated from the Ruby King, but a great improvement over that variety, in that it makes a stronger and more vigorous plant. It produces abundantly very large, smooth Peppers, uniform in shape, bright ruby red, thick solid meat, mild, pleasant and very sweet. A splendid Pepper for stuffing meats, salads, etc. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, postpaid.

CHINESE GIANT—This is the largest Pepper in cultivation. A brilliant ruby red, grows nearly square in shape, has very thick, tender flesh, mild and sweet as an apple and makes an excellent salad. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

PIMENTO—This is the mildest flavored of all Peppers and is entirely free of the pungent flavor which so many consider undesirable. It is a beautifully heart-shaped Pepper, bright scarlet color, perfectly smooth. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, postpaid.

LONG RED CAYENNE—This is the long, narrow finger-shaped Pepper. Has bright red pods and is very hot. The most popular variety for use in seasoning, pickling and drying for winter use. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c, postpaid.

CALIFORNIA WONDER—This new and distinct Pepper possesses many points of excellence. It has the fine quality of the Pimento and the size of Giant Crimson with a thickness of flesh unknown in any variety of pepper. It is not uncommon to find fruits showing flesh three-eighths of an inch thick. In addition to this, it is of the finest quality, being sweet, crisp, tender and entirely free from pungency. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.20.



CHINESE GIANT



PARSNIP

PARSNIP

CULTURE—Sow as early in the Spring as weather conditions will permit or until the middle of June if desired, but as Parsnip seed is very delicate and does not germinate well during hot weather, early sowing is recommended. Plant in rows 18 inches apart in rich, sandy loam soil, deeply worked, covering the seed about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch, and thin the plants to 5 inches and cultivate frequently. Parsnips are excellent for stock as well as for the table, and are much improved in flavor by frost, and may be left in the ground during the winter and dug as wanted. One ounce will sow about 100 feet of row; 5 lbs. to the acre.

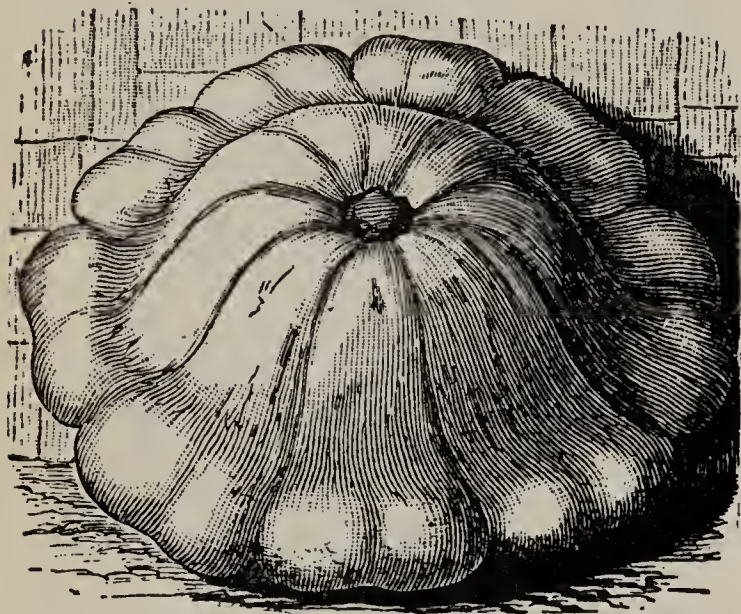
IMPROVED SUGAR OR HOLLOW CORN—Has long, white, smooth roots. The flesh is tender, of good flavor and very sweet. Is uniform in shape and decidedly the best variety, either for table use or stock feeding. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid.

PARSLEY

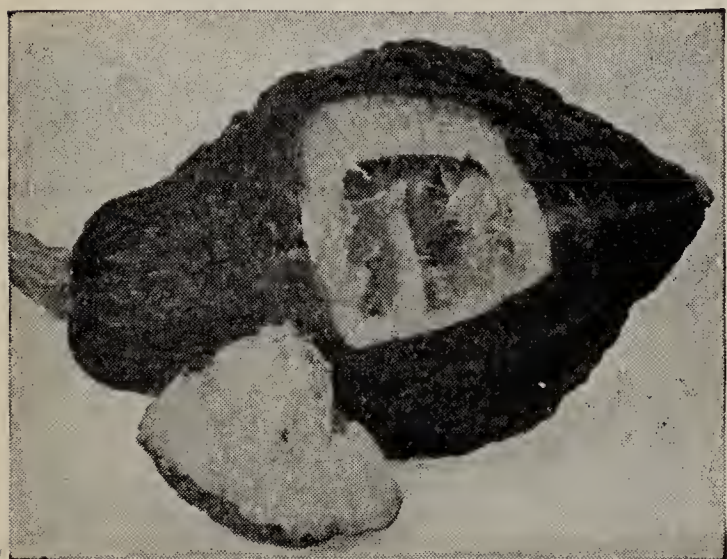
CULTURE—Sow in March or April in rich, mellow soil in rows 12 inches apart, covering the seed about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch, pressing down the soil after sowing. Parsley seed is very slow to germinate, often requiring a month or more. It is, therefore, best to



PARSLEY



D. & B. WHITE BUSH



HUBBARD SQUASH



BONNEY BEST

Parsley—Continued

soak the seed 24 to 48 hours before sowing, to hasten germination, covering the rows with boards or old bags to retain the moisture and prevent washing from heavy rains. One ounce will sow about 150 feet.

CHAMPION MOSS CURLED—We consider this the best and most satisfactory variety to grow for garnishing and flavoring soups, etc. The leaves are beautifully and very densely curled and crimped like luxuriant moss. Is also used as an ornamental plant for walks and borders. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid.

PLAIN OR SINGLE—This is the hardiest variety; foliage very dark green with plain leaves, having a strong Parsley flavor, and much preferred in French cooking. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

SQUASH

CULTURE—After danger of frost is past, plant in rich, soft, loamy soil in well fertilized hills. Plant 8 to 10 seeds around in the hill, and when plants are well up and begin to leaf, thin to 3 of the strongest plants. The hills for the bush varieties should be about 5 feet apart and the running kinds about 8 to 10 feet. One ounce will plant about 15 hills; 3 lbs. to the acre.

D. & B.'S EARLY WHITE BUSH—The most popular variety for early home use. Is nice size, very prolific, light cream color, of delicate flavor. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 85c, postpaid.

MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH—While similar in shape to the Early White Bush from which it was originally derived, it is of a considerably larger size and more uniform in shape, a beautiful waxy white color and about a week or 10 days later. Has tender flesh of good quality and yields abundantly. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c, postpaid.

TABLE QUEEN—We can truly say that the height of Squash quality is still unknown to one who has not eaten half a Table Queen, baked and buttered. In size Table Queen equals a fair sized husked cocoanut, and a half, baked, serves one person amply. The shell is usually thin and it does not require over twenty minutes for baking or boiling. The color is dark green, changing to bright golden after picking and storing. The meat is dry and mealy. It yields enormously—a few hills furnishing an ample supply for a good sized family. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

GIANT CROOKNECK—The best and richest Crookneck Summer Squash. It is an early Bush Squash of bright golden yellow color, profusely warted, very prolific, grows to a good size and bears continuously through the summer. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

EARLY YELLOW SUMMER CROOKNECK—A desirable table sort, very early and productive—fruits when matured small crooknecked and covered with warty excrescences. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

EARLIEST PROLIFIC—This is the earliest variety, coming in a week or 10 days ahead of the Early White Bush. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

HUBBARD SQUASH—One of the most widely grown and probably the best Winter Squash. A running variety, oval shape. Of a large size and heavy. Has a greenish skin with very bright orange flesh. Fine grained, sweet, very dry and richly flavored, a splendid keeper. Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

BOSTON MARROW—An old standard variety and one of the best for Winter use, as it keeps so well. Of running habit, oval shape, thin yellow skin, orange colored flesh, mottled with cream when ripe. Fine grained, cooks rich and dry. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

TOMATO

CULTURE—To have plants ready for setting as soon as danger of frost is past, sow the seed inside in boxes or under glass about 6 weeks before the time desired to set them outside. After the weather turns warm, transplant and set in

Tomato—Continued

raised hills about 3 or 4 feet each way. Fertilize well with D. & B.'s Vine and Vegetable Grower or some high grade fertilizer and give frequent cultivations as long as possible. To make very early tomatoes grow the plants in small pots and transplant to larger pots as the plants grow, until the weather is warm enough to set outside.

BREAK O'DAY—This variety was introduced by Dr. Pritchard, of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, it being a cross between the Earliana and the Marglobe and is said to combine the earliness of the Earliana together with all of the good qualities of the blight resistant Marglobe, which is probably the best all round tomato grown. Break O'Day is a rich red Tomato of medium size and will, no doubt, become the most popular Tomato for early use. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10, postpaid.

EARLIANA—This is the earliest red Tomato known. The fruit is of a deep scarlet color, which is produced in clusters of five to eight, averaging two and a half inches in diameter and quite solid; it is a valuable and most profitable variety to grow for early market, as the profit in Tomato culture is always in the earliness of the crop. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$3.00.

JUNE PINK—One of the earliest varieties, of medium size, smooth skin and beautiful pink color, is very prolific and a good variety for the first early crop for the home garden. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10; lb. \$3.75.

BONNY BEST—A first early Tomato, of good size, a beautiful red, nearly round and very prolific. Fruit grows in clusters and has heavy foliage, which protects it from the sun. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

JOHN BAER—An early, bright red Tomato of exceptional merit. The fruit is smooth, solid, nearly round, of good quality, productive and attractive in appearance. While a few days later than the June Pink, it produces a heavier crop and the fruits are larger and more uniform in size. We consider this the earliest large Tomato. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

MARGLOBE—Rust Resistant—This variety was propagated by the Bureau of Plant Industry of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, and is the outstanding Rust Resistant strain of Tomato yet introduced. In addition to its Rust Resistant qualities, it is a splendid Tomato for all purposes. It is a second early kind, globe shaped, rich red flesh, medium to large size, smooth skin and meaty, is non-acid, and almost coreless, with very few seeds. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$3.00, postpaid.

OXHEART—This new variety is popular because of its distinctive appearance, large size, and fine table qualities. Heart shaped, deep pink, firm, sweet flesh, of pleasing flavor. Almost seedless. Pkt. 10c; oz. 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.25.

STONE—For years this has been a very popular Tomato as a main crop, for home use, market and canning, and deservedly so, for it is of large, uniform size, bright scarlet color, smooth skin, firm flesh, good quality, an excellent shipping variety, is unusually productive and withstands blight and rot. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

GREATER BALTIMORE—A very large, bright red Tomato, smooth skin and solid flesh, similar to the Red Rock and Stone. Is largely used for canning and is considered by many canners far superior to other varieties for this purpose. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

BRIMMER—This Tomato is similar to the well-known Ponderosa, but a decided improvement over it. The fruit grows to a larger size, while the quality is splendid and is said to be superior to any other kind. It is practically all meat, has very few seeds and without any core. Of mild, delicate flavor and comparatively free from acidity found in so many other kinds. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

THE PRITCHARD OR SCARLET TOPPER (95 Days)—The last wilt-resistant Tomato developed by Dr. Pritchard, of the United States Department of Agriculture, and by many it is regarded as his best production.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10.

PONDEROSA—A handsome bright red Tomato. Very solid and of luscious flavor. One of the largest Tomatoes, the



MARGLOBE



BONNY BEST



D. & B. STONE



IMPORTED RED TOP



WHITE GLOBE



POMERANIAN GLOBE

Tomato—Continued

fruit often weighing over a pound, for this reason many prefer it for slicing. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.50, postpaid.

NORTON WILT RESISTING—This variety is similar in shape, size and color to the well known Stone, but resists blight better than any other Tomato. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c; lb. \$3.00, postpaid.

YELLOW PEAR—Has small pear shaped fruit, used largely for making fancy pickles and preserves, while their size, shape, color and flavor make them desirable for use in salads. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

YELLOW PLUM—Shape uniformly oval and perfectly smooth; color lemon yellow; used for preserving and pickling.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.15.

GOLDEN PONDEROSA (110 Days)—Like the well-known Ponderosa in size, shape and fine quality, but golden yellow in color. It is a wonderful bearer and the flavor is excellent. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$6.00, postpaid.

T U R N I P

CULTURE—The successful cultivation of Turnips and Ruta Bagas requires that the land be thoroughly prepared, enriched and put in the best condition, covering the seed about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch. For regular crop for Fall and Winter use, sow from July to October. If drilled one ounce sows about 100 feet of row, $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. to the acre. Rows should be 2 feet apart and plants thinned to 6 or 8 inches. When seeded broadcast $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 pounds to the acre are required. The salad varieties can be sown during August and September broadcast from 3 to 4 pounds to the acre.

Ruta Bagas should be sown from June to September. These thrive best if seeded in drills and cultivated, when about $1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds are required to sow an acre. Sow in rows about 2 feet apart and thin the plants from 6 to 8 inches. Ruta Bagas are also frequently seeded broadcast, when about 2 pounds to the acre are required.

IMPROVED RED TOP WHITE GLOBE—This is probably the handsomest and certainly the most popular Turnip in our list. It is a very large variety. Many customers have produced Turnips from our strain of this seed weighing 8 lbs. and over. It is globe shaped with pure white flesh. The skin is purple above the ground and white beneath, making it most attractive in appearance. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 70c, postpaid.

EARLY PURPLE TOP (Strap Leaf)—A well-known early, flat growing variety with purple top, fine grained, tender and sweet. This is one of the best early table turnips. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c, postpaid.

EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH (Strap Leaf)—A medium sized early flat growing turnip, similar in size and shape to the Early Purple Top, except that it is entirely white with a greenish tinge near the top. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c, postpaid.

WHITE EGG—A quick growing, pure white, egg shaped variety with small tops. Smooth, thin skin, firm flesh, mild and sweet. A desirable turnip for either market or home use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c, postpaid.

POMERANIAN WHITE GLOBE—A large and beautifully formed, globe shaped turnip of snowy whiteness. Grows uniform in size and of fine table quality. The leaves also make a salad of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c, postpaid.

LARGE WHITE NORFOLK—A splendid turnip which has long been a standard sort for stock feeding and market. It is globe shaped, flattened at the top and grows to a large size. The flesh is sweet, but is inclined to be coarse of grain at maturity. It is largely used for winter salad. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c, postpaid.

LONG WHITE COWHORN—As its name indicates, this is a long, white turnip, which grows from 12 to 15 inches long, half above ground, and is generally curved like a cow's horn. The table qualities are good, however, as it is fine grained and sweet, is also a good variety for stock feeding and keeps well for winter use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c, postpaid.



Yellow Flesh Varieties

AMBER GLOBE—A large globe shaped turnip with solid yellow flesh. A good table turnip, but is probably more generally grown for stock feeding. It keeps well and is a general favorite with those who prefer the yellow flesh turnips.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c, postpaid.

YELLOW ABERDEEN—Although a good table turnip, it is often grown for stock feeding, being a splendid variety for this purpose. Probably no other variety equals it in keeping through the winter under unfavorable conditions. Has yellow flesh, is very solid, hardy and sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c, postpaid.

Salad Varieties

SOUTHERN PRIZE—While this makes a white turnip of fair quality, it is used principally for growing salad for Winter and Spring use. It grows entirely down in the ground, is very hardy, standing the winter without protection. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c, postpaid.

SEVEN TOP—This variety is recommended only for making salad, being splendid for that purpose, its leaves being very abundant, but its roots are of very little value. Is very hardy, standing the coldest winters without protection.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 45c, postpaid.

SHOGGIN—A Japanese variety of recent introduction, produces a pure white turnip 2 to 3 inches in diameter. The tops are very abundant and highly recommended as a salad variety. Its outstanding feature is that lice will not destroy the foliage. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

RUTA BAGA

IMPROVED PURPLE TOP YELLOW—We consider this so far superior to any other Ruta Baga that we do not offer any other variety. Our stock is the best American strain, grown from roots which have been carefully selected for large size, uniform shape and exceptional quality. This is by far the best Ruta Baga for either table use or stock feeding. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c, postpaid.



SHOGGIN

MUSTARD SPINACH

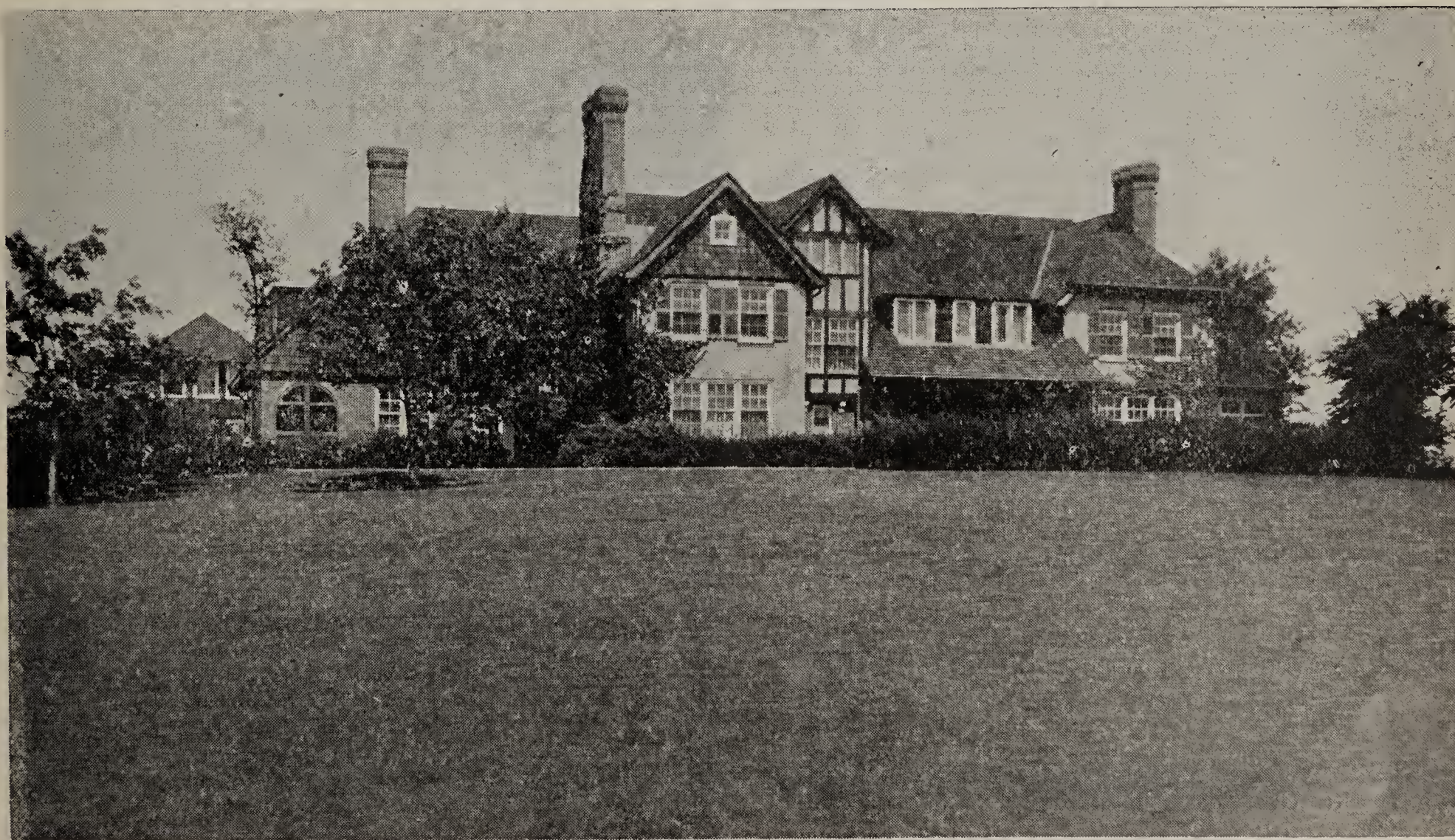
*Try this wonderful
NEW SALAD*

Delicious and Tender

3 to 4 weeks from seed.

For Spring and Fall.

oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., 1 lb. 70c.



DEE & BEE VELVET GREEN LAWN GRASS - FOR BETTER LAWNS.

NEW FLOWER WINNERS FOR 1935



ZINNIA SCABIOUS FLOWERING

ZINNIA SCABIOUS FLOWERING—

Plants 2½ feet, bearing numerous medium sized flowers remarkably resembling the annual scabiosa colors, including crimson, scarlet, orange, yellow, pink, and white. Pkg., 20c.

ZINNIA (Fantasy Finest Mixed)—Fantasy is the most fascinating new Zinnia type introduced to the flower world in many years. It is distinct from the stiff formal Zinnias. Excellent for mass of color, it is also unexcelled for flower arrangement. Pkg., 20c.

NEW ZINNIA HAAGEANA, Mexican Hybrids—The small flowered Mexican Zinnias have a charm all their own. The smaller flowers lend themselves to borders and beds, making a brilliant display. Our mixture contains many attractive colors. Pkg., 20c.

NASTURTIUM (D. & B. Double Glorious Gleam Hybrids Finest Mixed)—Leaders in the seed trade have pronounced our Glorious Gleam Hybrids the most remarkable achievement of the year in the field of plant breeding. Large, well-formed, sweet scented, double flowers, kaleidoscopic in range of color, to even the most critical. Pkg., 20c.

NASTURTIUM (D. & B. Double Sweet Scented Scarlet Gleam)—Dazzling in color, delightfully sweet scented, superior in type, extra large flowered, indescribably lovely. Pkg., 20c.

MARIGOLD LITTLE GIANT TAGETES—Little Giant has the highest development yet attained in this little Tagetes, fern like foliage and an abundance of dainty single orange flowers. 4 to 6 in. Pkg., 15c.

MARIGOLD ROYAL SCOT (French)—“Royal Scot”. Large, well formed double flowers are produced in abundance on plants 2 to 3 ft. high. Mahogany and gold striped. Pkg., 20c.

POPPY (Hunnemannia Sunlite)—Sunlite is a double flowered poppy which is different. Its extra band of petals is produced on the outer side forming a tulip shaped flower. The flower is a bright canary yellow, 12 to 15 inches tall. Fine for cutting. Pkg., 20c.

MARIGOLD, YELLOW SUPREME

(New) Large fluffy blooms which are sweetly scented. A fine companion to Guinea Gold. Flowers of dazzling lemon-yellow color, nearly 3 in. in diameter. Pkt. 20c; ⅛ oz. 50c; ¼ oz. 75c.

We have many other varieties of novelties not listed in this catalogue.



ZINNIA FANTASY



CALIFORNIA GIANT ZINNIA

ZINNIAS

OF THE BEST THE WORLD AFFORDS

DAHLIA FLOWERED

We are justly proud of our Dahlia Flowered Zinnias. The plants are of medium height, 2 to 3 feet, very robust, bearing many long stems of the fully double, huge flowers, which resemble the show type of Dahlia.

CALIFORNIA GIANTS

This type has rapidly gained in popularity. The plants are taller than the Dahlia Flowered type, 3 to 4 feet, with long stems, which adapt it particularly for use as a cut flower. The flowers are very large and flat, giving a graceful effect.

How to Grow Zinnias

Zinnias produce the most beautiful flowers during the late Summer and Fall. They are ideal for planting over Spring bulbs.

In sowing Zinnias in the open ground the first step is to prepare the seed bed. Whenever you plant beds or rows the ground should be thoroughly pulverized, then sow the seed and cover them about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep, and press soil down firmly. Thin out the plants to about 18 to 24 inches apart. After this they should be given a thorough watering every week or two depending upon the weather condition.

Never water Zinnias with the sprinkler, as this ruins the flowers, and often causes a brown blight or mildew to attack the leaves.

After the plants are well established, work well decayed manure in the ground between the rows, but never close enough to the plants to burn the roots. Irrigation will carry the food element to the feeding roots.

Large exhibition flowers are best produced when they are separated to about 2 to 3 feet apart, and sprinkled with a teaspoon full of dried blood to each plant every two or three weeks.

If you wish to plant solid beds or borders in separate colors to carry out a color scheme, you should thin out the plants to about 8 to 10 inches apart. If there should be an off color, you can take that plant out when the first bloom appears, and that space will soon be filled by the plants on either side.

Do not pick the flowers too soon for house decoration if you want size and gorgeous coloring. Let them develop. It takes fully two weeks for opened buds to grow into full-sized double flowers. Many people think that the Zinnia is a complete flower when the first circle of petals flat-



POMPON ROSE BUD

TOM THUMB

Tom Thumb Zinnias, 4 to 6 inches tall double flowers, in pastel shades. Per pkg., 10c.

GRACILLIMA MINIATURE ZINNIA

Red flowers. Per pkg., 10c.

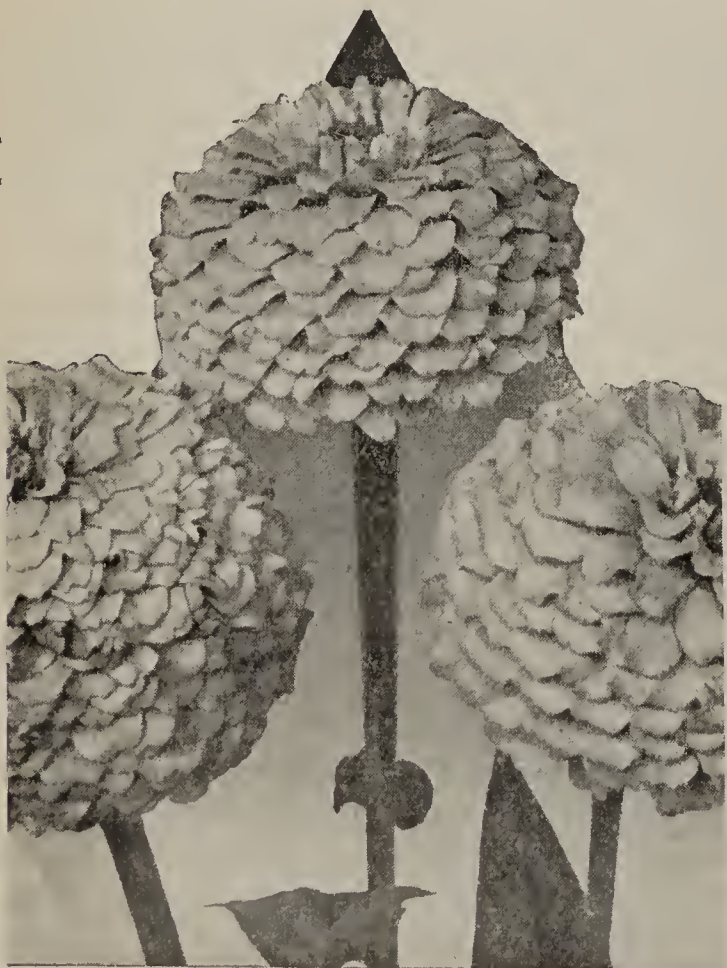
ELEGANS PUMILA

Dwarf double (cut and come again). Bright scarlet, golden orange, new rose pink. Per pkg., 10c.

D & B's COLLECTION of FAMOUS ZINNIAS

Twelve varieties ranging in size and color from our California Giants, the largest of all Zinnias to the little creeping Sanvitalia, including Lilliputs and Dahlia Flowered. All twelve are named varieties. Will be packed in separate packages and mailed to you for \$1.00, postpaid.

If you prefer making your own collection, refer to our Zinnia page. Select twelve varieties. They will be mailed at the above price, postpaid.



POMPON OR LILLIPUT DOUBLE

tens out. Give it time, each day this flower grows increasingly larger and is still in the process of growing when it has reached huge proportions and the first set of petals are actually so old that they have started to turn brown.

Like all hollow-stemmed flowers, the Zinnia keeps better as a cut flower if the end of the stems are submerged in boiling water for 15 seconds.

Don't rush the season. Don't plant when the ground is wet and cold, the seed will only rot. The Zinnia is a hot weather flower, coming into its full beauty in late Summer and early Fall.

For a lower more branching plant, pinch out the first bud that appears on the main stem, when plant is about 8 to 10 inches tall.

DAHLIA FLOWERED 3 TO 4 FT.

The broad petals are closely imbricated, sometimes seeming almost to be piled one upon the other, the flowers often 4 inches in depth and 6 to 8 inches in diameter, resembling Show Dahlias.

1410 Buttercup. An immense deep creamy yellow.

1411 Canary Bird. A delicate shade of primrose.

1412 Crimson Monarch. Rich crimson. By far the largest and best of red shades. Flowers often eight inches in diameter.

1413 Dream. A fine, deep lavender, turning to purple (Mallow Purple).

1414 Exquisite. By far the most pleasing of our collection. Color light rose with center a deep rose.

1415 Golden State. A very rich orange-yellow (Cadmium). Yellow in the bud, turning to an attractive orange when in full bloom.

1416 Meteor. A rich glowing deep red; darkest of all red shades.

1417 Polar Bear. A very large pure white, the best white yet seen in Zinnias. True Dahlia form.

1418 Scarlet Flame. A large, beautiful, bright scarlet, with a delightful blending of orange throughout the petal. This is not a bi-color.

Each of the above: oz., 75c; pkt.....10c

Dahlia Flowering Mixed: oz., 75c; pkt.....10c

CALIFORNIA GIANTS 3 TO 4 FT.

They are larger than Colossal and a cross between them and the Dahlia Flowered types. They have smaller flat centers with more loosely placed petals. The petals are decidedly imbricated and the flower graceful.

1420 Lavender Gem. A color very closely resembling the now famous Dahlia Flowered Lavender Dream.

1421 Orange King. Similar in color to the Calendula of the same name.

Each of the above, pkt.....10c

1422 California Giants Mixed. Oz., 75c; 1/4 oz., 25c; pkt.....10c

QUILLED TYPE

1430 Achievement or Victory Mixed. The petals are quilled giving somewhat the appearance of a cactus dahlia in various shades of tan. Pkt.10c

COLOSSAL OR GIANT FLOWERED 3 FT.

The flowers are of enormous size, thickly set with velvety petals. The plants are healthy, vigorous, branching freely, and make excellent material for groups or cutting.

1440 Buttercup.

1443 Salmon Pink.

1441 Orange.

1444 Scarlet.

1442 Pink Shades.

1445 Violet.

Each of the above, 1/4 oz., 35c; pkt.....10c

1446 D. & B. Colossal Zinnias, Mixed. A mixture we make of all the separate colors. Oz., 75c; 1/4 oz., 25c; pkt.....10c

Bushy Bed and Border Zinnias

For border effects during hot weather when perennial flowers are few, the small flowered zinnias are coming rapidly to the front. They bloom in much greater profusion than the larger types, standing well out above the foliage and registering as a color mass in the picture. They are also excellent for pot plants, and cut flowers.

POMPON OR LILLIPUT DOUBLE 12 TO 15 IN.

The plants form handsome little bushes and fairly bristle with tiny, short-stemmed, very double flowers hardly exceeding a daisy flower in size. They are very pretty plants; bloom all summer until late in the fall.

1400 Purple Gem.

1404 Lilliput Mixed, all colors. Oz.,

1401 Rose Bud. New rose pink.

75c; 1/4 oz., 25c; pkt., 10c.

Pkt., 15c.

1405 Salmon Rose Gem.

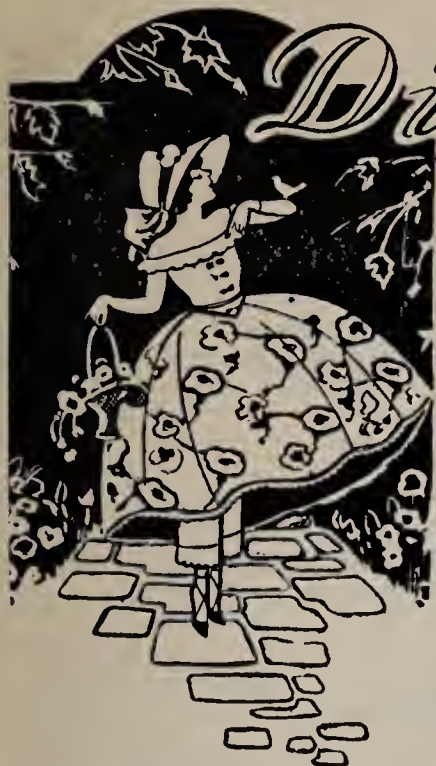
1402 Golden Gem.

1406 Scarlet Gem.

1403 Orange Gem. Each of the

1407 White Gem.

above: oz., 75c; pkt., 10c.



Diggs & Beadles

FLOWER SEEDS

We are justly proud of our whole line of Flower Seeds, which we are constantly improving.

We have hundreds of varieties of fresh seed from the world's finest stock. This thought alone, with a local and reliable dealer, should warrant your consideration.

We have, for the first time in the history of our business, featured the best and most up-to-date novelties, and are now equipped to serve our garden friends to the best advantage.

Our Garden Department is managed by an expert horticulturist, fully qualified to advise you about your garden problems, whether they be great or small. This service will be cheerfully furnished without obligations on your part.

If we have not been favored with your flower seed business, we will very much appreciate a trial order.

A—Annuals. These attain full growth from seed, flower and die first year.

B—Biennials. These grow from seed the first year, bloom and die the next, though some varieties bloom the first year.

P—Perennials. Hardy Perennials.

C—Climbing Plants.

Abronia—A

100 Umbellata Grandiflora (Sand Verbena). A x 6 in. A trailing, succulent plant, with Verbena-like heads of fragrant flowers of bright rose with white center; it delights in a dry, poor soil and sunny situations on rockwork. It is slow to germinate and flowers in late summer and fall. Pkt., 10c.

Achillea (Milfoil. Yarrow)—P

Achillea are of easy culture and grow in any good garden soil, but preferring sun. They are useful for the border and for cutting flowers in summer.

1740 Ptarmica, Fl. Pl. The Pearl. 2 ft. June to August. Pure white, double flowers, fine for cutting. Seeds, per pkt.....20c

Acrolinium Roseum—A

Its graceful, daisy-like flowers, when cut in the bud state, can be dried for winter bouquets. It blooms in 6 weeks from time of sowing. Height, 20 in.

110 Double Giant Mixture. This large-flowering type is twice the size of the preceding one, with long, stiff stems; flowers are double and semi-double; white, chamois, flesh color and bright rose. Pkt., 10c.

Agathea Coelestis—A

(BLUE DAISY OR BLUE MARGUERITE)

Sky-blue flowers with yellow disc growing 1 foot tall. A half hardy perennial remaining in bloom all year round. Useful for window boxes. Sow the seed in boxes to transplant. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 60c.

Ageratums—A

These free flowering, quick growing annuals, which bloom throughout the summer, are invaluable as a source of the blue-lavender tones which are demanded to balance the color-effect of every planting. Varying in height from 6 in. to 3 ft., you may use them to fill many different garden roles. The taller varieties are useful for cutting. Dwarf sorts are apt to vary in height.

120 Mexicanum Coeruleum. 18 in. Soft lavender-blue. Pkt., 10c.

121 Little Dorrit White. 6 in. Pkt., 10c.

122 Little Dorrit Blue. 6 in. Azure blue. Pkt., 10c.

Alyssum—A

Of all garden flowers, none is better known, or more cherished, for its beauty and fragrance, and the memories associated with it. It is truly queen of edging plants whether grown in a continuous ribbon, or alternated with blue lobelia, yellow signata marigold, or dwarf ageratum. Its white flowers never fail; it is amazingly vigorous and hardy, and exceptionally uniform in height and size.

130 D. & B. Little Gem, Snow-white Carpet Plant. □ 4 in. The plants are so completely covered with snow-white blossoms they create the impression of a beautiful white carpet. Pkt., 10c.

131 Little Dorrit. □ 4 in. It forms perfect little bushes, smothered with miniature white flowers. Pkt., 10c.

132 Compactum Lilacinum, Lilac Carpet Plant. □ 9 in. Distinct variety with delicate lavender flowers. Pkt., 10c.

Alyssum (Madwort)—P

Showy free flowering spring-blooming plants. Valuable for front row in border or rock garden.

1751 x Saxatile Compactum (Basket of Gold). 9 in. May-June. Producing masses of golden flowers very early. Seeds, per pkt.....10c

1752 Serpyllifolium (Thyme leaved). 3-4 in. Flowers pale yellow in simple racemes. April to June. Seeds, per pkt.....10c

Amaranthus—A

Tall, vigorous ornamental foliage plants, with showy flower clusters, which attain their finest coloring in hot, sunny locations. Rich soil increases the size of leaves at the expense of their color. Give plenty of room.



ARCTOTIS HYBRID



CHRYSANTHEMUM (Summer) see page 31



ANEMONE



SWEET ALYSSUM



SNAPDRAGON

- 150 **Tricolor (Joseph's Coat).** 2½ ft. The inner foliage is of blackest bronze, tipped with green, the outer bright scarlet and gold. Pkt., 10c.
151 **D. & B. Special Mixture.** A well balanced mixture of the above and others. Pkt., 10c.
152 **Molten Fire.** Fiery red. Pkt., 10c.

Anagallis—A

- 140 **Grandiflora Mixed.** 6 in. Dwarf plants, blue and scarlet flowers, effective as edgings, also charming on rockwork and in pots. Pkt., 10c.
141 **Grandiflora Coerulea.** 8 in. One of the most conspicuous low growing blue flowers, but must have a sunny place to do well. The plants spread rapidly and bloom freely. The flowers are of a real turquoise-blue. Pkt., 10c.

Anchusa—A

- 160 **Capensis (Summer Forget-me-not).** □ 2 ft. Gentian-blue flowers, borne in drooping clusters from July to October. Similar to the Forget-me-not, blossoms, larger and of finer color. Pkt., 10c.
161 **Bluebird.** Much as above but deep indigo blue in color.

Anchusa—P

- Stately and handsome perennials belonging to Forget-me-not family. The leaves are rough and hairy and the drooping flowers are borne in racemes on branching stems.
1760 **Italica, Dropmore Variety.** 5 ft. June-July. Beautiful gentian-blue flowers. Thrives best in partial shade. Seeds, per pkt.....10c
162 **Lissidel.** An improved Italica. Per pkt., 10c.

Anemone (Wind Flower)—P

- A genus which furnished a number of very showy species of hardy perennials for border decoration, also attractive flowers for cutting. Some commence to flower very early in the year, and others contribute largely to the gaiety of the garden in autumn. Seeds germinate very slowly.
1510 **Coronaria (Poppy Anemone).** Mixed colors. x Early spring-June. 6-12 in. Pkt.....10c

Antirrhinum—A

- Snapdragons have been amazingly improved in size and color. They are hardy and should be sown early, as they germinate slowly. Unless very rich soil is provided and all plants are staked, the dwarf and semi-tall class will be most satisfactory in the garden. They are effective in beds of solid color, and require full sun. Keep seed pods picked off. If intended for winter flowering, cut back in September.

MAXIMUM, GIANT FLOWERED, 32 INCHES

- These are a wonderful advance in size. Each bloom measuring 2 to 2½ inches across.
190 **Defiance.** Brilliant scarlet.
191 **Golden Queen.** Golden yellow, lilac-rose throat.
192 **The Rose.** Rose pink.
194 **Harmony-Bronze.**
193 **Maximum or Giant Flowered Mixed.** Pkt., 10c.

Aquilegia (Columbine)—P

- Beautiful hardy perennials, producing graceful spurred flowers on 2-ft. stems. One of the most important of our early hardy flowers and should be grown in quantity, being easy to establish and thriving in almost any situation.
1500 **Alpina.** ✓ Blue. 2 ft. April-July.
1501 **Chrysantha.** 3 to 4 ft. May-August. Yellow, long-spurred.
1502 **Coerulea (Rocky Mountain Columbine).** 1 to 2 ft. April-July.
One of the most beautiful of our native American flowers. Sepals, deep blue; petals, white.
1503 **Mrs. Scott Elliott's Strain of Long-Spurred Hybrids.** The blooms are of large size and the spurs very long. The colors range through shades of lavenders, mauves, blues, purples, whites, creams, yellows, pinks, reds, etc. The whole form a most harmonious mass of coloring seldom seen in other flowers.
1504 **Dobbie's Imperial Hybrids.** A wonderful hybrid mixture. Contains every conceivable shade.
Seeds, pkt, 10c

Arabis (Rock Cress)—P

- Charming dwarf spring-flowering plants. They do well in any soil, but need plenty of sun.
1780 x **Alpina.** 1 ft. Pure white flowers. Seeds, per pkt.....10c

Argemone—A

- 170 **Hybrida Grandiflora Mixed. (The Prickly Poppy).** □ 2 ft. They have branching prickly stems with glaucous leaves with spiny margins. White poppylike flowers of silken texture with golden anthers. Pkt., 10c.
171 **Roseus.** Rose colored.

Arctotis—A

- 180 **Grandis (Blue-eyed African Daisy).** 3 ft. It forms bushes bearing 2-inch daisy flowers of pearly white with a gold band surrounding a delicate mauve center. It closes at evening and displays its lilac tinted undersides. Foliage gray green. Especially good cut flower ½ oz., 30c.; pkt., 10c.
181 **Hybrids.** Pastel shades.

Annual Asters—A

THE SUNSHINE

- The plants are bushy and strong, with many flower stalks. Some of the flowers have twisted and some quilled petals; all have a cushion center of tiny quills of a contrasting color which makes a flower look

as if it were covered with snowflakes. The blue flowers are dotted with a paler blue and some in white, and the rose in a lighter shade of pink or white. 2 ft.

- | | | |
|-----------------|------------|----------------|
| 230 White. | 233 Lilac. | 235 Dark Blue. |
| 231 Light Blue. | 234 Pink. | 236 Dark Rose. |
| 232 Flesh. | | |

Each of the above, pkt., 10c.
237 Mixed, all colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c; pkt., 10c.

AMERICAN AND GIANT BRANCHING

Excellent for cut flowers. The branching habit is accompanied by vigor of growth and profusion of bloom. The flowers are large, very double, stems long and colors vivid. 2 to 3 ft.

- | | |
|-------------------|---------------|
| 240 White. | 244 Crimson. |
| 241 Peachblossom. | 245 Lavender. |
| 242 Flesh Pink. | 246 Blue. |
| 243 Rose. | |

Each of the above: pkt., 10c.
247 Mixed, all colors, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c; pkt., 10c.

Aster Alpina—P

6-in. Flesh and White. Per pkt., 10c.

Aubretia—P

One of the daintiest and most delicately beautiful of all dwarf, creeping plants for carpeting beds or rockeries, forming brilliant sheets of blue, crimson or rose for many weeks. A gem for planting in crevices of rocks or wall, forming a cataract of color. 6 in. Flowers in April and May.

1790 x Large-Flowered Hybrids, Mixed. A wonderfully fine strain, producing a good range of colors. Seeds, per pkt.....25c

Balloon Vine—C

200 Love in a Puff □ = A clean, free-growing vine reaching 10 to 15 feet, bearing delicate clusters of bloom and numbers of large, round, inflated seedpods resembling miniature balloons. The effect is odd and curious. Oz., 25c.; pkt., 10c.

New Bush Balsam—A

An old and favorite garden flower, producing the double flowers clustered in the axils of the leaves on short stems. The plants are sturdy and bushy and like hot sun, rich soil and plenty of water. For perfect development they should be set 12 to 18 inches apart.

260 Bush Flowering Mixed. Free-flowering double balsam of bushy growth, flowers appear in clusters on the top of stems instead of hidden on side of stems. It is a fine bedding plant. In shades of white, rose and red. Pkt., 10c.

Brachycome (Swan River Daisy)—A

A free-flowering, dwarf-growing annual, 12 inches tall, covered during the greater part of the summer with a profusion of dainty flowers which resemble small cinerarias, suitable for edgings, small beds or pot culture.

Rose.

Blue.

250 Mixed. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c; pkt., 10c.

Browallia—A

Profusely blooming bedding plants, covered during summer and autumn with flowers of a rare shade of intense blue, grows freely in any rich soil; blooms well in the winter if lifted and cut back.

290 Specioso Major. Brilliant ultramarine blue; a rare color; for border or hanging baskets. Pkt., 10c.

Cacalia (Tassel Flower)—A

Each flower is a miniature paint brush produced on long wiry stems which make it an excellent cut flower.

300 Mixed. Scarlet and yellow. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25c; pkt., 10c.

Calliopsis—A

The annual coreopsis, its flowers are similar in form, but many are marked with bands or centers of contrasting tones. Colors include variations of yellow and orange including brown, maroon and almost crimson. They are thrifty, vigorous, bloom throughout the summer and often self-seed.

310 Double Mixed, all colors. Pkt., 10c.

CASTOR OIL PLANT—See Ricinus.

Campanula—A

320 Attica. 4 in. Dwarf annual flowers profusely and for a long period, color violet. Pkt., 10c.

321 Corpatica—P. About 12-in. Deep blue. Pkt., 10c.

Campanulas—B

A large, beautiful and most important family for the flower garden. The dwarf species are charming for rock gardens. The Persicifolia varieties are good perennial plants. Pyramidalis is a tall-growing species continuing to bloom six weeks or more.

1520 Calycanthema (Cup and Saucer). Mixed colors. 2 ft. June-Aug. Pkt.10c

1521 Single. Mixed Colors. Seeds, 10c per pkt.

Candytuft—A

For mass planting, interplanting with taller flowers and for edging beds and borders, the candytuft is admirable, and the hyacinth flowered type, bearing flowers in long clusters, makes good cut flowers. Successive plantings give flowers all summer.

380 Giant Hyacinth-Flowered White. 1 ft. Large, bold spikes of snowy white flowers, habit sturdy and compact. This is an especially select stock. Oz., 85c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c; pkt., 10c.

381 Umbellata sorts grow about 1 ft. tall with flowers in umbrella form, we offer the following mixed colors as noted below:

382 Mixed. Pkt., 10c.



LONG SPURRED COLUMBINE



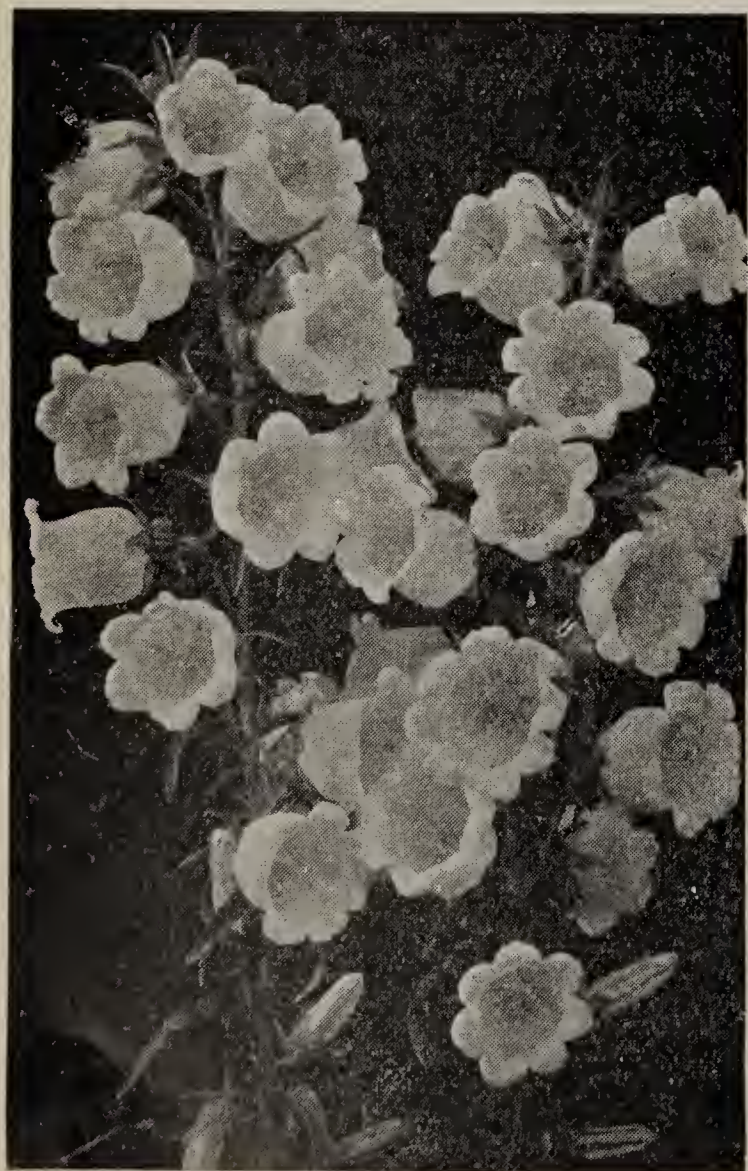
ASTER



ENGLISH DAISY



COREOPSIS



CAMPANULA

Collinsia—A

450 Mixed. □ 18 in. All species are brightly colored and excellent for growing in clumps. Blooms early and prefers a dry situation. Pkt., 10c.

Blue.
Lilac and Blue.

Cosmidium—A

500 Orange Crown □ 2 ft. The flowers are golden yellow with a broad circle of a rich orange around the disc, a pleasing combination. Plants produce a succession of bloom all summer. Pkt., 10c.

Cosmos—A

While early varieties begin flowering in July, cosmos reaches the height of its beauty in the autumn, when it becomes one of the dominant border families. Given plenty of room, the tall plants branch freely, and are effective both in their abundant flowers, and their feathery foliage.

EARLY FLOWERING MAMMOTH

520 White. 522 Crimson.
521 Pink. 523 Mixed. ¼ oz., 20c; pkt., 10c.
530 Klondyke. A gorgeous orange-yellow flower with very handsome foliage more coarsely lacinated than others. In the Northern States seed should be sown early in pots and the pots plunged in the ground after all danger of frost is over, as the roots have to be confined to produce flowers. Pkt., 10c.

DOUBLE EARLY FLOWERING COSMOS

These grow to a height of about three feet, forming a perfect bush massed with bloom, bearing beautiful double flowers of good size, on long stems. They come about 65 per cent double from seed.

570 Pink. 571 White.
572 Crimson.

Each of the above: pkt., 10c.

Coreopsis—P

1560 Lanceolata Grandiflora. 2 ft. June-October. Large orange-yellow flowers on long graceful stems. About the best yellow cut flower blooming incessantly. One of the perennials which will flower the first year if sown early. Seeds, ¼ oz., 25c; pkt., 10c.

Clarkia—A

The flowers have been described as resembling sprays of flowering almond, and the rose and pink tones are especially attractive. They are hardy, germinate quickly and flower from July to October. They do well in sandy soil.

420 D. & B. Special Mixture. Made up especially from named varieties. ⅛ oz., 25c; pkt., 10c.

Cleome—A

430 Pungens (Spider Plant). A 5 ft. A showy garden annual producing curious heads of flowers of bright rose; of easy cultivation, blooming until late; a good bee plant. Produces unique effect in the border. Pkt., 10c.

COCKSCOMB—See Celosia Cristata.

Cineraria (Dusty Miller)—A

440 Maritima, Diamond. 16 in. White leaved, for bedding only. Seed should be started early in the house. Pkt., 10c.

Cynoglossum—A

580 Amabile, Chinese Forget-Me-Not. □ 18 to 24 in. Produces large sprays of brilliant blue Forget-Me-Not like flowers. Grows easily and blooms for a long season. A most delightful addition to our list of blue flowers. pkt., 10c.

581 Pink. Same as 580 but soft pink.

Cuphea—A

490 Platycentra (Cigar Plant) ÷ 10 in. Small scarlet and black tubular flowers. Pkt., 20c.

Cypress Vine—A

A very graceful, twining annual climber with delicate, fernlike foliage, and a profusion of star shaped blossoms.

510 Mixed Scarlet and White. ½ oz., 20c; pkt., 10c.

Dahlia Seed—A

All types of dahlias, large flowered, pompon and the small bedding type so popular abroad, may be grown easily from seed and will blossom the first year. The Coltness bedding dahlias, sown outdoors when frost danger is over, will blossom in July, and are no more difficult to handle than zinnias. With the large flowered types, an earlier start is advisable. Sow in a shallow box or pan in March or early April, transplant them carefully as their growth demands, and keep the soil moderately moist. When all danger from frost is over, plant in the garden, and from then on they will prove no more trouble than if tubers had been used instead of seed.

SINGLE FLOWERING

590 Collarette, Mixed Colors. 3 ft. Flowers of various colors, adorned with a collar of small petals around the center. Pkt., 20c.

DOUBLE FLOWERING

591 Double Good Mixed. 3 ft. Pkt., 20c.

New Golden African Daisies—A

This branch of the daisy order attracts by its interesting blends of color, which are of the class often termed art shades. They have the contrasting bands and centers characteristic of all South African daisies. May be sown out-of-doors where it is to flower or raised under glass in spring and planted out later, the latter method giving, perhaps, the most satisfactory results. They should be planted in a partly shaded position. They bloom from July to October, and are excellent for mass planting.

Rose Cardinal.
Lilac.
383 Miniature Gem. White.

Carnations—A

Double carnations of first quality, similar in all respects to the greenhouse product, can easily be grown from seed in the outdoor garden. Plants can be lifted in the fall, cut back, potted, and they will flower again indoors. They are hardy and should have an early start, preferably indoors, or in hotbed.

330 Margaret, Double Mixed. Pkt., 10c.
331 White. 334 Pink.
332 Yellow. 335 Red.

10c per pkg.

Granadin Varietis—P

Cardinal Red.
Triumph Pink.

CALIFORNIA POPPY—See Escholtzia.

Canary Bird Vine—A

340 A dainty vine 15 to 20 feet, with beautiful cut leaves and delicate flowers of a clear canary-yellow. From fancied resemblance to a bird the plant obtained its name. Does well in shade. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30c; pkt., 10c.

Cardinal Climber—A

350 A strong and rapid growing annual vine attaining a height of 25 feet, with beautiful fern-like lacinated foliage and covered with fiery cardinal-red flowers from mid-summer to frost. The flowers are about 1 inch in diameter and are borne in clusters five to seven blooms each. Like all Ipomoeas it delights in a warm, sunny situation and good, rich soil. The seed should be soaked in water a few hours before sowing and not planted outside until about May 1. The vines are a favorite play ground of humming birds. Pkt., 10c.

New Calendulas—Pot Marigolds—A

An old-fashioned annual glorified by plant breeding, which increased its size, purified its color and improved its form. The finest new varieties retain the vigor and free blooming qualities of the race, flowering from early summer until freezing, with continually improving size and quality.

360 Orange King. 18 in. Outer petals are slightly imbricated, while the centers are in curved. A glowing orange. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25c; pkt., 10c.
361 Ball Orange. It has fine stems and immense double flowers of a brilliant glistening orange. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 65c; pkt., 25c.
362 Mixed, all colors. For woodlands and perennial borders. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c; pkt., 10c.
363 Radio. Orange quilled.
364 New Art Shades.

CHINESE FORGET-ME-NOT—See Cynoglossum Amabile.

Celosia (Coxcomb)—A

CRESTED DWARF SORTS

The name coxcomb is derived from the resemblance of the flower heads of the crested type to a cock's comb, in form, though in texture they are like plush or chenille. The crested type thrive in light soil and are used for mass effects in beds, or in pots. The plumed type like rich soil. Seeds germinate quickly and should be sown after danger of frost is over.

370 Dwarf Mixed. Pkt., 10c.
371 Tall Mixed. Pkt., 10c.
372 Tall Crimson.

Annual Centaureas—A

CYANUS (Bachelor's Button or Cornflower)

They are easy to grow and bloom continuously. Just sow the seed broadcast wherever you want the plants to grow. If the soil is rich, the flowers will be larger and have longer stems. Make sowings at intervals of three weeks apart, beginning in early May.

DOUBLE FLOWERING VARIETIES 2 FT.

390 Pure White. 393 Mauve.
391 Blue. 394 Crimson.
392 Pink and Rose. 395 Purple.
396 Double Mixed. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c; pkt., 10c.
397 Yellow.

Cheiranthus—P

400 Allioni (Siberian Wallflower). 1 ft. Dazzling fiery orange flowers, on stems about a foot high. Best used as a biennial as it frequently blooms itself to death. Blooms from seed the first year. Pkt., 10c
Linifolius, lavender.

Chrysanthemum (Summer)—A

SINGLE FLOWERING VARIETIES, 20 IN. □

Sown in April, they begin flowering in July. The double varieties, which grow 4 feet high, make imposing border plants in midsummer. All types should be pinched back to encourage branching, and grown in rich soil.

460 Golden Feather. Foliage striking yellow; flower with a crimson ring near center. Pkt., 10c.
461 The Sultan. Rich wallflower-red with a narrow yellow zone around the brown disc. Pkt., 10c.

Cobaea—C

470 Scandens, Cathedral Bells □ = 30 ft. One of the handsomest rapid growing climbers. The bell-shaped flowers open a clear green, but turn lilac. Seed should be sown edgewise. Very vigorous and prolific bloomer.

471 Mixed. White and blue. Pkt., 10c.



CALENDULA



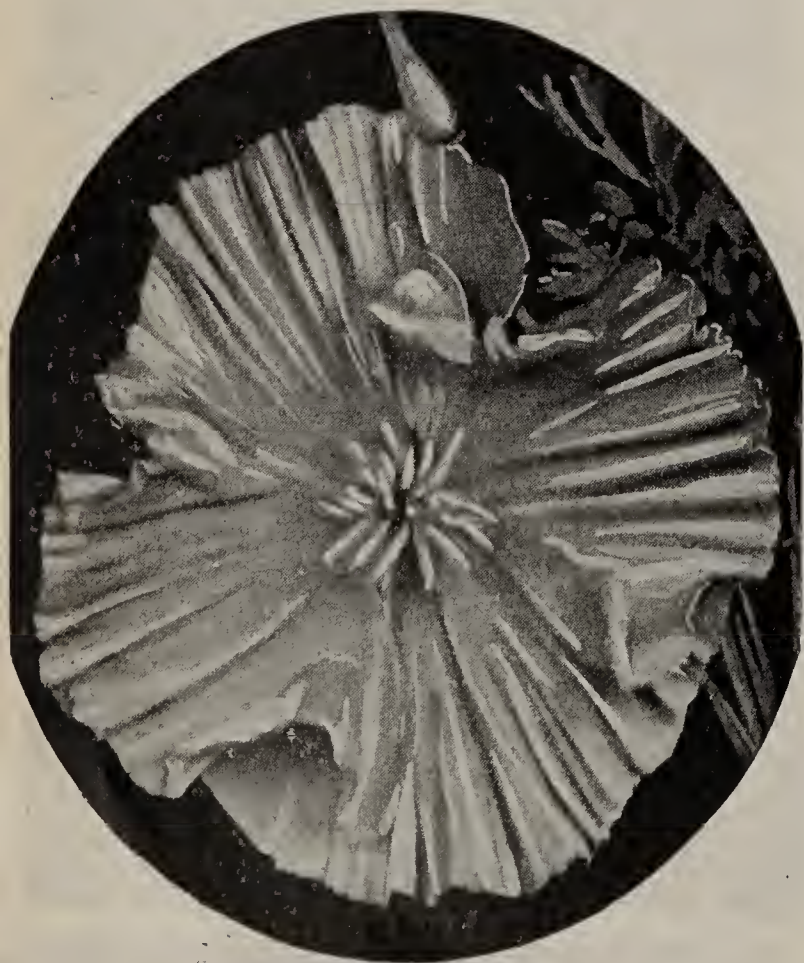
ACHILLEA



AGERATUM see page 27



DIGITALIS (Fox Glove)



ESCHOLTZIA RAMONA

- 620 **Aurantiaca.** (Orange African Daisy.) 1 ft. A rich orange gold, which is rendered more conspicuous by dark center disc. Pkt., 10c.
621 **Aurantiaca Hybrida.** They vary in color from pure white to red and blush including sulphur, lemon and bright golden yellow, light orange, reddish yellow and pale salmon-rose. Pkt., 10c.

English Daisy—P

These jolly little flowers are popular because of their bright color, their profuse and long blooming period, and their dwarf compact growth. The leaves form a rosette at the base of the plant, while the double flowers are borne above on stiff, yet graceful stems.

Any of the above: pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 40c.

- 210 Pink.
211 White.
212 Dark Red.
213 **Double Mixed.** Includes white and various shades of rose and red. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 70c.

Datura (Angel's Trumpet)—A

Handsome subtropical plants for summer bedding, having large trumpet-shaped fragrant flowers. They should be given a light soil and a sunny sheltered position. Make fine pot plants for the greenhouse.

- 560 **Cornucopia (Horn of Plenty).** Immense flowers, triplicate in form, one within the other; rich violet, with white interior. Pkt., 10c.

Delphiniums—P

Few plants are so handsome in the garden as the perennial Larkspurs. There are many species in cultivation, but the most important are the tall hybrids, of which there are many varieties with a wonderful range of color. They are valuable for their great variety in height, varying from 1 to 6 ft.; for their great variety in shades of color, varying from the palest lavender through every conceivable shade of blue to deep indigo. They thrive in almost any situation. A good, deep, rich soil will repay with larger and better flowers. Remove the flower before the seed pods form and they will flower later in season. The Butterfly Delphiniums are forms of Delphinium Chinese, height 2-3 ft.

- 1570 **Cardinale.** "Scarlet Larkspur," a native California species with long spikes of scarlet flowers. 2-3 ft. Pkt.....20c
1571 **Chinese Blue.** 2-3 ft. Pure blue in branching dwarf spikes. Very graceful for cutting. Seeds, 10c per pkt.
1572 **Belladonna Improved Cliveden Beauty.** 2 ft. June-July. Flowers exquisite shade of turquoise blue. Seeds, 20c per pkt.
1573 **Bellamosum.** 3 ft. This is a dark form of the light blue Belladonna with intensely rich, deep blue flowers. Seeds, 20c per pkt.
1590 **Blackmore and Langdon Strain.** All the clear shades of blue with many opaline variations, with bees of contrasting colors. Pkt., 25c.

Dianthus—A

This branch of the dianthus family bears both single and double flowers, fragrant, with fringed petals, and brilliant colors, often marked in contrasting stripes and spots. Started indoors, in February, plants should bloom outdoors in August. Plants will usually live over the winter outdoors, with light protection.

DOUBLE FLOWERING

- 600 **Mourning Cloak.** Crimson, edged white.
601 **Fireball.** Scarlet, compact, floriferous.
602 **Rosalind.** Double rose flowers.
603 **D. & B. Special Mixture of Double and Single Pinks.** This magnificent mixture contains the cream of the annual pinks both single and double. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c; pkt., 10c.

Dianthus (Hardy Garden Pink)—P

- 1860 x **Allwoodii Alpinus.** Perennial Dianthus flowering the first year from seed. It is only four to six inches high, has single and semi-double flowers and contains all the Dianthus colors. Is a perfect gem for the rock garden. Seeds, per pkt.....10c

Digitalis (Foxglove)—B

These produce spires of blossoms 3 to 5 ft. high. Stately old garden favorites for garden shrubbery borders and naturalizing in suitable places.

- 1540 **Canariensis.** Canary yellow. Pkt.....10c
1541 **Gloxiniaeflora.** Flowers shaped and spotted like a gloxinia. 2-4 ft. June-July. Seeds, 10c pkt.
Yellow. Purple. Rose.

Didiscus Coeruleus—A

- 540 **Blue Lace Flower A** 3 ft. Charming blue annual, with dainty blue flowers which resemble Queen Anne's Lace of our roadsides. Excellent for bedding and desirable cut flower. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25c; pkt., 10c.

Dolichos (Hyacinth Bean)—C

A rapid-growing annual climber, flowers freely in erect racemes, followed by ornamental seed pods.

- 610 **Princess Helen (Daylight).** Snow-white flowers, silvery seed pods. Pkt., 10c.
611 **Purple Soudan (Darkness).** Rose-violet flowers, dark ruby-purple seed pods. Pkt., 10c.

ANNUAL CLIMBERS MIXED

- 612 A mixture we have made of many annual climbers suitable for outdoor culture. Pkt., 10c.

Escholtzia (California Poppy)—A

The State flower of California. A bright free-flowering plant of low spreading growth with finely cut silvery foliage. The poppy-like flowers are produced from early spring until frost. Sow the seed where the plants are to remain. The California Poppy makes an interesting plant for the foreground of the border, bringing a touch of gold and gray from the West.

- 630 **Carmine King.** Beautiful carmine-rose color, both inside and outside the flower.
 631 **Chrome Queen.** Lovely soft buff yellow.
 632 **Dainty Queen.** Blush or pale coral pink, deeper towards the edges with a ground of cream.
 633 **Golden West.** Flowers bright yellow and orange, penciled and blotched.
 634 **D. & B. Special Mixture.** This mixture includes all the varieties here catalogued of the double and single sorts and is the most complete mixture of these charming annuals in existence. Oz., 75c; ¼ oz., 25c; pkt., 10c.
 635 **Double Choice Mixed.**
 636 **Ramona.** Coppery Rose with golden bronze. A new compact, erect strain with beautifully frilled incurved petals. Pkt.....10c

Euphorbia—A

Strong growing annuals, for beds of tall plants or mixed borders, the flowers are inconspicuous but the foliage exceedingly ornamental.

- 640 **Heterophylla (Mexican Fire Plant).** Annual poinsettia resembling in habit and color the beautiful hothouse poinsettia. About mid-summer the center top leaves of each branch turn orange-scarlet. Pkt., 10c.

- 641 **Variegata (Snow on the Mountain or Mountain Spurge).** 2 ft. Remarkably distinct plant; very showy with its foliage edged white and green. ¼ oz., 25c; pkt., 10c.

FORGET-ME-NOT—See Myosotis.

FOUR O'CLOCK—See Marvel of Peru.

FOXGLOVE—See Digitalis.

Galega (Goat's Rue)—P

Herbaceous perennials belonging to the Pea order. They have pretty, pinnate foliage, and Pea-shaped flowers borne in racemes.

- 1900 **Hartlandi.** 4½ ft. June-Aug. Long racemes of beautiful lilac, pea-shaped blossoms. Seeds, per pkt.....10c

Gaillardia (Blanket Flower)—P & A

One of the most profuse bloomers of the flower garden, the color of the Gaillardia may be termed "sunset" because the flowers run to reds and orange, rose-tinted at the base of the petals. The flower heads are terminal and on long stems. The foliage is a good gray-green and fairly abundant.

- 650 **Single Mixed.** Pkt., 10c.

- 651 **Indian Chief.** Copper bronze. Pkt., 10c.

- 652 **Lorenziana Double Perfection Mixed.** ⅛ oz., 25c; pkt., 10c.

- 1590 **Grandiflora Mixed.** Composite flowers, variegated with shades of red and yellow. Pkt.....10c

Geum—P

Geums belong to the Rose family. The species described are showy, free-flowering kinds producing a wealth of attractive flowers which are much prized for cutting. They are of a tufted habit of growth with pinnate leaves. Excellent for border culture. To avoid wilting after cutting put stems in warm water.

- 1910 **Lady Stratheden (Golden Ball).** Flowers loosely double; a delightful shade of golden yellow. Seeds, per pkt.....10c

- 1920 **x Mrs. Bradshaw.** 2 ft. The double orange-scarlet flowers are very large and full. June-Sept. Seeds, per pkt.....10c

Godetia—A

An attractive hardy annual, deserving more extensive cultivation. The plants bloom profusely and bear showy flowers of satiny texture in many rich and varied colors. They do best in a rather poor soil.

- 680 **Duchess of Albany.** 16 in. Pure white.

- 681 **Gloriosa.** 10 in. Deep blood-red.

- 682 **The Bride.** 24 in. White and red.

- 683 **Whitneyi.** 15 in. Double Azalea flowered pink blossoms. Excellent for pots.

Gilia—A

- 690 **Capitata (Blue Thimble Flower).** 2 ft. Bushy plant of erect habit with fine feathery foliage covered all summer with rich lavender-blue flowers, 1 inch across. Makes a good cut flower as the blooms last well. May also be used as everlasting, as the flowers retain their color when dried. ¼ oz., 25c; pkt., 10c.

Gomphrena (Globe Amaranth)—A

A showy annual everlasting with clover-like heads.

- 700 **Globosa Alba.**

- 702 **Globosa Pink.**

- 701 **Flesh.**

- 703 **Mixed, all colors.**

- 704 **Rubra. Red.**

Each of the above, pkt., 10c.

Gourds—A

The flowers are often beautiful and the fruit ornamental and some times useful. The small fancy gourds are excellent toys for children, while the larger gourds may be used as dippers, sugar troughs, bowls and bird houses.

- 710 **Mixed, all Varieties.** 1 oz., 30c; ½ oz., 20c; pkt., 10c.

Gypsophila—A

Graceful plants of light fairy-like growth. Much in demand for cutting and combining with other flowers for bouquets and vases.

- 720 **Elegans Grandiflora Alba (Angel's Breath).** This is an improved large-flowering, pure white, of free, easy growth. Several sowings should be made during the season to keep up a supply. Oz., 30c; ½ oz., 20c; pkt., 10c.

- 721 **Muralis.** 6 in. A lovely little rock or edging plant with rose-pink flowers. Pkt., 10c.



GLOBE AMARANTH



GAILLARDIA



GYPSOPHELIA



ASTER—Giant Branching
see page 28

SOWING HARDY ANNUALS

Seeds of Hardy Annuals can be sown direct into the position in which the plants are to bloom; making spring and autumn sowings, the best months being March and April—September and October, respectively, for most types. Prepare the positions thoroughly, sow the seed very thinly and cover with fine sandy soil. Many species, including such favorites as Mignonette, Clarkia, Godetia, Nigella, Schizanthus and many others, transplant readily, and an earlier supply of bloom may be obtained by sowing these subjects in boxes in gentle heat during early March, hardening the plants prior to transplanting to their flowering positions during April. The first mentioned is popularly supposed to be a difficult subject to transplant, but this will not be found to be the case if transplanting is firmly done when the soil is in a fairly moist condition; the plants should not be watered in, but may be freshened by spraying with a syringe, or fine rosed can, should the weather prove dry and sunny.



GARDEN PINKS—see Dianthus

Gypsophila—P

Graceful border and rock plants with small flowers on light stems. Greatly prized for cutting. Do not disturb after once established.

- 1600 *Acutifolia*. 3 ft. Pretty, useful species, flowers pale pink. Seeds, per pkt.10c
1601 *Paniculata Double Snow White*. A great improvement on the single-flowered type and more lasting, the flowers forming miniature balls of white petals. 2-3 ft. July-August. Not quite fixed, but about 25 per cent come true. The plant is difficult to propagate by division, and seedlings prove much more vigorous. Seeds, per pkt., 10c

Thunbergia—C

- 1360 *Alata, Mixed (Black-Eyed Susan)*. □ = 5 ft. A lovely trailing plant with large showy flowers. It will trail over the ground, forming a dense mat of foliage and flowers. Colors range through all shades of yellow, orange, buff, to pure white, mostly with jet-black centers, or eyes, which are very effective. 1/8 oz., 30c; pkt.10c
1602 *Repens x Dwarf White Baby's Breath*. Splendid in rockery. Seeds, Pkt.15c

Helichrysums—A

- Straw Flower. Mixed. Pkt.10c

Heliotrope—A

Universal favorites on account of their delightful fragrance and duration of bloom, flowering equally well as bedding plants or as pot plants in the house. Seed sown in the Spring makes fine outdoor plants as easily grown as Verbenas.

- 730 *Mammoth Mixed*. Large flowers ranging from dark blue to lilac. Pkt., 10c.
731 *King of the Blacks*. Deep purple. Pkt., 10c.
732 *Madam Bruant*. Dwarf variety with violet-blue flowers with white eyes. Very distinct, good for bedding. Pkt., 10c.

Helianthus (Hardy Sunflower)—P

Hardy, perennial sunflowers flourish splendidly in any garden, city or country. They are a beautiful race of sturdy, showy plants, invaluable for cutting, as they last so long in water.

- 1930 *Perennial Varieties, Mixed*. Pkt.10c

Hesperis Matronalis—P

(SWEET ROCKET—EVENING SCENTED STOCK)

Belongs to the Wall flower family. Deliciously sweet-scented flowers for garden or cutting. 2-3 ft. June-Aug. Sow in Spring in boxes and transplant in April or May—or sow in open ground in April for later bloom.

- 1940 —Purple and white, mixed seeds. Per pkt.10c

Hollyhocks—P

One of the best hardy garden flowers. Makes a charming background for a garden. Aug.-Sept.

DOUBLE VARIETIES

- 1610 *White*. 1613 *Rose*.
1611 *Yellow*. 1614 *Crimson*.
1612 *Salmon*. 1615 *Black*.
1616 *Newport Pink*. The finest pure pink, exquisite shade. Each color. Seeds, per pkt.10c

SINGLE VARIETIES

More permanent and hardy than the double and if planted with a deep green background, such as arbor vitae hedge, they afford a most striking effect.

- 1620 *White*. 1623 *Red*.
1621 *Yellow*. 1624 *Black*.
1622 *Pink*.
Each, Seeds, per pkt.10c
1625 *Mixed*. Seeds, 1/4 oz., 30c; per pkt.10c

Hunnemannia—P

- 740 *Fumariaefolia (Bush Escholtzia, or Santa Barbara Poppy)* □ 1 1/2 ft. Another golden yellow poppy, pleasing both in the border and as a cut flower. The plants grow into shrubby bushes, producing their large cup shaped flowers 3 in. across on stems 12 in. long. The clear yellow petals are broad and crinkled. 1/4 oz., 25c; pkt., 10c.

Iberis (Perennial Candytuft)—P

Dwarf evergreen plants, 6 to 10 in. Covered with blooms in spring and early summer. Excellent for rockeries or borders where bright dwarf masses are wanted.

- 1950 *x Sempervirens*. Flowers form a sheet of whiteness. Seeds, per pkt.10c

Ice Plant—A

- 750 *Mesembryanthemum Crystallinum*. □ 6 in. Foliage glitters, being covered with ice-like globules and prized for garnishing; flowers, small, pinkish-white. A valuable plant for dry, sandy spots on banks, rockwork, old walls and ruins, etc., also for sunny borders. Pkt., 10c.

- 760 *D. & B. Special Mixture*. This mixture of Helichrysum in an improved large-flowered strain containing many new and exquisite shades. 1/4 oz., 25c; pkt., 10c.

Kochia—A

- 830 *Childsii*. □ 2 1/2 ft. It resembles a close-clipped ornamental evergreen. The pyramidal bushes are close and compact and of a pleasing light green. The plant may be grown singly or in the form of a hedge or background and may be clipped to form a perfect hedge, an excellent substitute for boxwood to edge beds. In early autumn the whole bush becomes carmine or blood-red. Flowers small and numerous, but not conspicuous. 1/2 oz., 15c; pkt., 10c.

Annual Larkspurs of Exquisite Coloring

Larkspurs are one of the important families of annuals that have been greatly improved by modern breeding methods. Perfectly hardy, they flower quickly from seed sown early in the open, and if the faded blossoms are kept cut will give a long season of bloom. The new pinks are especially fine and with the dark blue varieties furnish a vivid color contrast.

DOUBLE STOCK-FLOWERED 3 TO 4 FT.

- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| 840 Dark Blue. | 843 Lilac. |
| 841 Dark Rose. | 844 Sky-Blue. |
| 842 Pink. | 845 White. |

Each of the above: $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c; pkt., 10c.

Improved Giant Imperial-Flowered

Improved Giant Imperial-Flowered. The plants grow in one big spike, broad at the base and tapering to a point at the top, resembling the best of the English type of perennial Delphinium.

- | | |
|------------|------------------------|
| 850 Blue. | 853 Purple. |
| 851 Lilac. | 854 White. |
| 852 Pink. | 855 Mixed, all colors. |

Each of the above: pkt., 10c.

- 856 D. & B. Special Mixture of Annual Larkspurs. A charming mixture containing all the bright and delicate shades, makes wonderful cut flower material and should be planted generously. 1 oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c; pkt., 10c.

Lavandula—P

Delightfully fragrant flowers, much used when dry on account of their sweet odor.

- 1960 Vera (True Lavender). 2 ft. June-Aug. Blue. Seeds, per pkt.10c

Linum—A

- 820 Grandiflorum Coeruleum (Blue Flax). $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. Dainty flowers of pale blue. Pkt., 10c.

- 821 Grandiflorum Rubrum (Crimson Flax). 2 ft. Brilliantly colored summer annuals, glowing crimson-rose. May be had in bloom from May to October by successive sowings. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c; pkt., 10c.

Linum (Flax)—P

Flax is a lovely, airy plant. The general height is from 12 to 18 inches. The foliage and flowers are very delicate and graceful and present the appearance of a small feathery bush. The flowers are borne in great numbers all during the blooming season which lasts from May through Sept. They have the capricious habit of blooming every other day.

- 1980 Perene. 1 ft. Per pkt.....10c
1990 Flavum. 1-2 ft. Produces masses of golden yellow flowers from June until Sept. Seeds, per pkt.....10c

Linaria (Toad Flax)—P

Showy free-flowering plants of a trailing habit. Good for borders, window boxes or rockeries.

- 1970 x Dalmatica Macedonica. This can be described as a perennial, hardy snapdragon. The flowers are as large as the ordinary large-flowering snapdragon, bright yellow with orange lip. Seeds, per

Linaria—A

This is a hardy annual with small dainty flowers resembling miniature Antirrhinums and in addition each flower has a long Columbine-like spur. It makes a nice cut flower and the clumps form an interesting feature of the annual border. Blooms in about eight weeks from seed.

- 860 Maroccana Hybrida Excelsior, Mixed. Colors range through crimson and gold, pink, mauve, dark blue and chamois and rose, with many lighter art shades. Each of the above, pkt., 10c.

Lobelia—A

The compact class form bushy plants fairly sheeted with bloom throughout the season. Highly desirable for edgings, ribbon bedding and garden decoration as well as for pot culture.

- 880 Bedding Queen. 4 in. Dwarfest, best for ribbon bedding. Flowers deep purplish-violet, with clear white eye. Pkt., 10c.
881 Crystal Palace Compacta. 4 in. Deepest blue, dark foliage. Pkt., 10c.

Lupinus—A

Free flowering, easily grown annuals, with long, graceful spikes, pea-shaped flowers, richly and variously colored. The fine, dark, glossy foliage of the Lupin makes an admirable foil and background for the

Lupinus (Polyphyllus)—P

Most beautiful hardy border plants producing tufts of soft green foliage, from which arise in continuous succession the stately spikes of bloom. Do not disturb plants after they are once established. June-Sept. They require soil that is free from lime.

- 1670 Princess Juliana. Lovely pink. Pkt.....10c
1671 Harkness' Regal Mixture. A mixture of charming new colors, in which rose, buff, flesh and salmon shades predominate. Pkt.....10c

Lunaria—B

- 2010 Annua (Biennis) (Honesty or St. Peter's Penny). Flowers purple, followed by silvery seed pods, prized for winter decoration. Annual but readily self-sows. Seeds, per pkt.....10c
pkt.25c



PERENNIAL SWEET PEAS, 10c per package

Guinea Gold Marigold is one of the most satisfactory of all tender annuals. They continue to bloom from early summer until after frost.

Those who visited the Virginia State Fair last year will remember the gorgeous Guinea Gold plant we had on exhibition at our booth.



GUINEA GOLD (Marigold)

See Next Page



LARKSPUR (Hyacinth Fl.)

SPECIAL COLLECTION

12 packages of Choice Annual Flower Seed, selected by our horticulturist according to variety and color for an ideal garden, for

\$1.00, postpaid



HEAVENLY BLUE MORNING GLORY

Lychnis—P

A fine old-fashioned flower, bearing large heads of brilliantly colored flowers, that liven up the border during Summer and early Autumn. 2020 Chalcedonica (Jerusalem Cross). 3 ft. June-Aug. Burning Star. Flowers which are of the most fiery red imaginable appear in clusters, each individual blossom forming a maltese cross. Will bloom from seed the first year. Seeds, per pkt.....10c

Marigolds—A

From midsummer to fall when many other plants are past their prime, Marigolds afford a wealth of color that is invaluable. The tall African varieties produce large self-colored blossoms on long stems; the French flowers are smaller, but the colors and markings are interesting, some of the varieties being striped and spotted. The Marigold dwarf Signata Pumila is one of the best edging plants; also Gamolepis Tagetes.

DWARF FRENCH DOUBLE SORTS 10 IN.

- 890 Gold Ball.
- 891 Gold Striped. Velvety maroon, striped gold.
- 892 Lemon.
- 893 Yellow with Brown Margin.
- 894 D. & B. Special Mixture of Dwarf Marigolds, Double and Single Varieties. These dwarf compact strains are very attractive, each plant being covered with hundreds of small bright flowers. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c; pkt., 10c.

DOUBLE TALL VARIETIES 30 IN.

- 920 French Double Dark Brown. Pkt., 10c.
- 921 French Double Golden Yellow. Pkt., 10c.
- 922 French Double Lemon Yellow. Pkt., 10c.
- 923 French Double Striped. Pkt., 10c.
- 924 D. & B. Special Mixture Tall Marigolds. This mixture includes both the African and French sorts. A packet will give you flowers of enormous size in a wonderful assortment of color, in shades of yellow, cream, orange, rusty brown, old gold, etc. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c; pkt., 10c.

LILLIPUT DWARF DOUBLE 8 IN.

Bushy plants covered with small flowers excellent for edging.

- 930 Brown. 932 Sulphur.
- 931 Golden. 933 Mixed.

Each of the above. Pkt., 10c.

SINGLE DWARF VARIETY

- 940 Legion of Honor. 8 in. Flowers rich golden yellow, marked with velvety brown. Best for edging. Pkt., 10c.
- 941 Mexican Marigold (Signata Pumila). 10 in. A miniature type forming compact plants completely covered with bright yellow flowers with brown stripe down the center of each petal. Very striking for edgings. Pkt., 10c.
- 942 African Marigold. Orange-lemon mixture.
- 895 Guinea Gold. See description on this page. Pkt., 10c.

Marvel of Peru (Four o'Clocks)—A

This old-fashioned flower of bushy habit bears profusely flowers of white, yellow, crimson and violet. As a hedge plant, its glossy foliage is closely set and dotted all over in the afternoon with a multitude of flowers. It is little known that roots may be lifted in the fall and stored like Dahlias to be replanted in spring. It will result in larger plants, stronger, with more flowers.

- 900 Mixed, all sorts and colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 oz., 15c; pkt., 10c.

Matricaria—P

- 910 Capensis Fl. Pl. (Feverfew). 3 ft. Neat, small, double white flowers, well adapted for borders, beds and cutting. They are perennial, but may be treated as annuals. Pkt., 10c.
- 911 Eximia, Golden Ball. 1 ft. Of compact habit, suitable for edging, with very striking double yellow flowers. Pkt., 10c.

Mimosa—A

- 950 Pudica (Sensitive Plant). A 1 ft. Curious and interesting, pinkish white flowers; the leaves close and droop when touched or shaken. Pkt., 10c.

Mignonette (Reseda)—A

No garden is complete without this fragrant plant of unassuming mien. One of the principal uses is for cutting and combining in bouquets with other more pretentious blossoms lacking its delicate odor.

- 960 Bismarck. 1 ft. The red flowers are larger in every way than those of other sorts, the spikes dense, foliage crinkly, while its powerful fragrance is delicious. Pkt., 10c.

Moonflowers—C

Beautiful rapid annual climbers. Foliage very dense and in some kinds of remarkable shape. The flowers in their wide range of delicate coloring are poised on slender stems. Many of the sorts open only when the sun rises, others when the sun sets. Some are fragrant. Seeds should be soaked in warm water for 24 hours before sowing to assist rapid germination. The seeds about the size of a pea should be notched with a file before soaking.

- 780 Coccinea (Star Ipomoea). Small scarlet flowers in great profusion. Pkt., 10c.
- 781 Mexicana Grandiflora Alba (White Moon Flower). Covered with large white flowers every evening and cloudy day. Seeds should be started inside. Oz., 50c; pkt., 10c.
- 782 D. & B. Special Mixture. Japanese Morning Glories. The colors run from snow-white through all tones of blue, red, and purple. Flowers are streaked, mottled and bordered in wonderful fashion. The leaves are also very handsome; ivy-like and heart-shaped, some are rich green, while others are streaked and marbled with white or yellow. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 20c; pkt., 10c.

Heavenly Blue Morning Glory—C

790 Heavenly Blue (Early Flowering Rubro Coerulea). One of the few flowers of true blue and probably finest of all morning glories. Flowers measure 3½ to 4 inches across, deep blue with white throat. They blossom profusely and for a long season, opening in the morning and facing the sun. While many have easy success sowing seed in the open ground, others prefer to sow two seeds in a 2-inch pot indoors in April and transplant to the open after the weather has settled in May, in gravelly, sandy soil, with southern exposure. Pkt., 10c.

Mourning Bride. See Scabiosa.

Myosotis (Forget-Me-Not)—A

They are considered among the best spring flowers and grouped with Pansies and Daisies the most lovely combinations may be obtained. The tall varieties are of trailing habit and adapted to covering large patches, which they transform into a sea of blue. Respond to good treatment and flourish in shady, moist situations. The national flower of Belgium.

971 Alpestris Blue. Trailing habit. Pkt., 10c.

972 Alba. White. Pkt., 10c.

973 Rosea. Pink. Pkt., 10c.

Myosotis (Forget-Me-Not)—P

Lovely dwarf plant for damp places, spreading rapidly and covering the ground. Makes excellent edgings and carpeting for beds or borders of perennial plants. We list the seeds of Alpestris varieties among annuals as they are better treated as such by those who have no hot-bed or cold frame accommodations for wintering the yearling plants.

2051 Palustris Semperflorens. Dwarf blue in flower from early spring until autumn. Thrives in almost any situation and is an ideal variety for rock gardens or edgings. Pkt.....10c

2050 Dissitiflora. Rich blue, early and compact. One of the best. Seeds, per pkt.....10c

Nasturtium—A

Always one of the most widely planted annual flowers in American gardens, the nasturtium is gaining new importance from the improvements made by plant breeding.

970 Nasturtium Golden Gleam. This plant forms a vigorous, large bush, which throws out runners, averaging eighteen inches. Flowering begins as soon as the plant nears complete development, and at the time it is in full bloom the entire plant, including runners, is a blaze of color. The large, golden-yellow semi-double flowers average two and one-half to three inches across. They are borne on erect, stiff stems six inches in length. Consequently the flowers stand well above the foliage, an arrangement which adds immeasurably to the showy appearance of the plant. Pkt., 10c.

980 D. & B. Special Mixture of Dwarf Nasturtiums. This mixture is put up by ourselves from named sorts, and contains a large share of the Lilliput and the dwarf Chameleon, which have the richest and most varied combination of colors. 1 lb., \$1.00; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 oz., 10c.

990 D. & B. Special Mixture of Tall Nasturtiums. In this will be found all the choicest colors of all the Tall Nasturtiums, the rich, velvety Lobb's varieties, Canary Bird Creeper and the new variegated-leaved varieties. 1 lb., \$1.00; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 oz., 10c.

Nemophila (Baby Eyes)—A

Hardest of annuals, and of the easiest culture. Makes a very effective front row to a bed or border, and should be sown out-of-doors in spring, in patches, where they are to flower.

1020 Insignis Blue. A popular plant for pots or borders. Pkt., 10c.

Nigella—A

1000 Mixed (Love-in-the-Mist). A compact, free-flowering plant with finely cut foliage, curious-looking seed pods; of easy culture, growing in any garden soil. Blue and white mixed. Pkt., 10c.

1001 Miss Jekyll. A lovely variety, bearing on long stems, large semi-double flowers of a lovely tender cornflower-blue, nestling in fine feathery foliage. ½ oz., 25c; pkt., 10c.

Nicotiana. Tobacco Plant.

Nierembergia—A

1040 Gracilis □ 6 in. Flowers white, shading to and veined lavender, an exceedingly graceful plant for hanging baskets, rockwork, etc. Pkt., 10c.

Nolana—A

1050 Mixed □ 6 in. (Chilian Bell Flower). Dwarf plant for sunny rockeries or borders, needs good light soil. Flowers bell shaped in various colors. Belongs to Convolvulus family. Pkt., 10c.

Oenothera (Evening Primrose)—B

Showy and beautiful plants for borders, beds, etc. Flowering from June to September. Plant in fairly dry soil containing plenty of lime.

1070 Lamarckiana. Large flowered yellow. A biennial which blooms first year from seed. Pkt., 10c.

Pansies—A

This popular annual is so well known that it needs little description. Pansies are easily grown and bloom profusely for many months. Sow the seed indoors early in March or outdoors as early as the ground can be prepared. If sown during August, and wintered over in a cold frame, the plants will begin blooming very early the following spring and continue their showy display throughout the summer.

Large Flowered.

Azure Blue.

Yellow

Giant.

Cardinal Red.

Prince of Bismark—Bronze.



D. & B.'s TALL NASTURTIUMS



SCARLET GLEAM NASTURTium



D. & B. GIANT PANSY



D. & B. CHOICE MIXED

NEW GOLD MEDAL VARIETIES

The following varieties are
Gold Medal winners
for 1934

Calendula Chrysantha
Marigold Dwarf French
Monarch Strain
Hunnemannia Sunlite
Petunia Pink Gem
Larkspur Rosamond

We offer the above varieties
in full size package



D. & B. ENGLISH PRIZE MIXED

PLEASE NOTICE!
Our Only Location is
603-605-607 E. Marshall St.
"Better Service"

- 1080 D. & B. Giants. This strain of pansies is the most sensational novelty of many years. The seed we offer will produce flowers of gigantic size perfectly round and produce many new color combinations and shades previously unknown in pansies. Pkt., 50c.
- 1087 English Prize Mixture. A particularly fine strain comprising all the best shades and brilliantly marked. It is one of the most effective and largest flowered sorts and the flowers are of good substance on stiff stems. Plants are thrifty and extremely free flowering. When properly grown it is of faultless form and wonderfully large. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$1.75; pkt., 25c.
- 1082 Choice Mixed. A good English strain, comprising many shades and colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 45c; pkt., 10c.

Petunias—A

SINGLE GIANT FLOWERING VARIETIES

The flowers of this strain average 5 to 7 inches across.

- 1090 Giants of California Mixed. The flowers are very large and the colors embrace every conceivable shade of crimson, white, violet, lavender, etc. Pkt., 25c.
- 1091 Ruffled Giants. The charm of these is difficult to describe. There are so many bewitching shades of color in the gigantic ruffled flowers it is a continual joy to see the flowers unfold and develop. Pkt., 25c.

DOUBLE LARGE FLOWERING VARIETIES

- 1100 D. & B. Mixture of Double Petunias. This is a mixture of the best large flowering and fringed double petunias. Of course, only a certain percentage of double flowers may be expected from seed, but our mixture will produce from 20 to 30 per cent of doubles, while the remainder will be choice, large single flowers. The weaker seedlings should be carefully saved, as those invariably produce the finest double flowers. Pkt., 25c.

- 1105 Finest Mixed. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25c; pkt., 10c.

SINGLE DWARF SMALL FLOWERING VARIETIES

- 1110 Blue Bird. Color deep velvety violet-blue. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$1.00; pkt., 10c.
- 1111 Improved Rosy Morn. Clear pink with a broad white throat. Oz., \$3.00; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50c; pkt., 15c.
- 1112 D. & B. Special Mixture of Dwarf Small Flowering Varieties includes all the varieties listed and many others and will be a revelation to those who plant a packet in furnishing an unending supply of flowers in a most bewildering combination of colors as long as the summer lasts. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 30c; pkt., 10c.

BALCONY VARIETIES

Single large flowering sorts, trailing habit.

- 1122 Balcony Blue. Rich, velvety violet.
- 1123 Balcony Red.
- 1125 Balcony Mixed. Above five varieties.
- 1127 Balcony Purple.

Each of the above, pkt., 10c.

Pentstemon (Beard Tongue)—A

- 1060 Sensation. Although this is a perennial it can easily be grown as an annual. If sown in heat in February or March, they will flower freely the first year, producing large spikes of handsome gloxinia-like flowers. Often 2 in. across and in the most brilliant and varied colors, many of which are beautifully edged with a fine contrasting color. Per pkt.....10c

Pentstemon (Beard Tongue)—P

They are very showy, growing from 2 feet to 4 feet high, are rather bushy and have very long, slender spikes which bear many trumpet-shaped flowers with hairy throats from whence the name "Beard Tongue" comes.

- 2090 Large Flowering Newest Hybrids. Splendid assortment of colors. Seeds, per pkt.....10c

Phacelia—A

- 1200 Campanularia, 8 in. Produces terminal racemes of gentian-blue flowers with conspicuous white anthers; effective for edgings, etc., and a charming pot-plant. One of the earliest annuals and blooms a long time. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25c; pkt.....10c

Polemonium (Jacob's Ladder)—P

Free flowering hardy perennial herbs, belong to the Phlox order. They have graceful, pinnate leaves, and bear their flowers in loose hears. Showy plants for the mixed, sunny border.

- 3000 Richardsoni. 18 in. Really a variety of pumila, has large sky-blue flowers with a yellow eye. Flowers May to Sept. Seeds, per pkt.25c

Annual Phlox

One of the easiest of annuals to grow, the annual phlox of modern strains cannot be surpassed in their clear, vivid coloring, and variety of tones. All colors of the rainbow can be reproduced in their globular flower heads, borne on strong stems, which in a properly planted bed will form a sheet of color. Seed may be sown in the open as soon as frost danger has passed, and flowers will appear in a few weeks. If faded flowers are removed they bloom until late frosts.

GRANDIFLORA VARIETIES □ 1 FT.

This section has beautiful, round-petaled flowers, which overlap each other.

- 1130 Alba. Pure white.
- 1131 Carnea. Flesh color.
- 1132 Chamois Rose.
- 1133 Coccinea. Fiery scarlet.
- 1134 Coerulea Striata. Blue-striped.
- 1135 Dark Blue. True blue.
- 1136 Isabellina. Yellow.
- 1137 Kermesina Splendens. Crimson, white eye.
- 1138 Violet. With white eye.
- Any of the above, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c; pkt.....10c
- 1139 Splendid Mixture (mixed only). $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c; pkt.....10c

NANA COMPACTA DWARF 8 IN.

These are much superior to the other Phlox for ribbon bedding or borders. The plants grow very symmetrical in neat, little bushes, covered with flowers during the whole summer and fall.

1140 Nana Compacta. Mixed, all colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. (mixed only), 30c; pkt.10c

Phlox (Hardy)—P

2070 Decussata. 2-3 ft. June-Oct. Perennial varieties mixed from a celebrated collection. Seed slow and erratic in germinating and the seedlings may not appear for a year. Seeds, per pkt.....10c

Poppies of Pastel Tones—A

Sow them early—since they defy frosts—and where they are to bloom, as they dislike transplanting. They flower in a few weeks from seed. Successive sowings should be made to provide continuous flowering.

SINGLE ANNUAL POPPIES

CALIFORNIA POPPY—See Escholtzia.

1150 Flanders Poppy. 30 in. Vivid scarlet-red. This flower has in the minds of men been associated for over two hundred years with the battlefields of Flanders. Sow with Centaurea Cyanus Double Blue. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c; pkt.....10c

SHIRLEY POPPIES

These have beautiful satiny flowers of various colors, all with white centers, which make the plants very attractive. Foliage is hairy and finely cut.

1160 American Legion. A dazzling orange-scarlet of enormous size, borne on long, stout stems. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c; pkt.....10c

1161 Blue Shirley. 20 in. Various blue shades. Pkt.....10c

1162 Wild Rose Shirley. 20 in. Shades of rose and pink. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c; pkt.10c

1163 Shirley Mixed. 20 in. Beautiful colors in delicate shades of rose, apricot, salmon-pink, and blush to glowing crimson with a sprinkling of blues. Oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c; pkt.....10c

DOUBLE ANNUAL POPPIES

1170 Pure White. 1173 Cardinal Red.

1171 Pale Yellow. 1174 Salmon.

1172 Pink. 1175 Heliotrope.

Each of the above, pkt.....10c

1176 Double Shirley. Beautiful double satiny flowers in shades of white, pink and old rose with white center. Pkt.....10c

1177 Carnation-Flowered Mixture of Double Poppies. Large flowers with fringed petals many striped. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c; pkt.....10c

PILOSUM—P 2 ft. Orange.

Perennial Poppy

1630 x Alpine Mixed. 6 in. A charming miniature poppy with brilliantly colored flowers including white, pink, apricot, yellow or orange-scarlet, etc. Useful for rockwork. Seeds, per pkt.....20c

NUDICAULE (Iceland Poppy)

The plant is of neat habit, forming a tuft of bright green, fern-like foliage from which spring throughout the entire season a profusion of slender, leafless stems, 1 foot high, each graced with charming sup-shaped flowers. Flowers first year.

1640 x Mixed. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c; pkt.....10c

ORIENTALE (Oriental Poppy)

For gorgeous coloring the Oriental Poppies have few rivals among hardy plants. The named varieties do not come true from seed. 3 ft. May-June.

1650 Red. Very striking color. Pkt.....10c

1660 —Mrs. Perry. Delicate salmon-rose with black blotches. Seeds, per pkt.10c

Portulaca (Rose Moss)—A

Portulacas not only bear the poorest soil without complaint, but during a dry season when everything else is looking sorry for itself these brave little fellows gaily nod their thousand bright metallic looking flowers and seem to enjoy the drought. Easily transplanted. In sowing mix the seed with dry sand to insure an even distribution. Sow in May when the ground is thoroughly warmed through, and very soon one of the loveliest of floral carpets will appear. Sow between stepping stones.

LARGE FLOWERING DOUBLE

1180 Yellow. 1182 Salmon.

1181 Pink. 1183 Scarlet.

Each of the above, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 75c; pkt.....10c

1184 Double Best Mixture. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60c; pkt.....10c

LARGE FLOWERING SINGLE

1190 Yellow. 1192 Striped.

1191 Pink. 1193 Scarlet.

Each of the above, oz., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c; pkt.....10c

1194 Single Mixed. 1 oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c; pkt.....10c

Primula (Primrose)—P

These hardy Primroses are among our most delightful spring flowers. They require a partially shaded location and are fine for a rock garden.

3010 x Acaulis (Vulgaris) (Common Primrose). Flowers bright yellow; fragrant. Seeds, per pkt.....10c

3011 x Cashmeriana. 1 ft. Flowers in dense heads, lilac in color. Blooms early. Seeds, per pkt.....25c

3012 Cortusoides Grandiflora Sieboldii. 1 ft. A Siberian species with umbels of deep rose with white eye. April. Creeping root. Seeds, per pkt.35c

3013 x Japonica. Special Strain. Colors range through all shades of white, rose, pink, crimson, mauve and lavender, bright crimson with orange eye. Seeds, per pkt.....25c



ORIENTAL POPPY

SOME OF THE MOST DESIRABLE ANNUALS

Low Growing

Ageratum

Alyssum

Gypsophila

French Marigold

Scotch Marigold

Dwarf Nasturtiums

Eschscholtzia

Lobelia

Verbena

Calendula

Pompon Zinnia

Phlox

Medium

Snapdragon

Aster

Balsam

Gaillardia

Poppy

Mallow

Zinnia

Stocks

Salvia

Salpiglossis

Clarkia

Tall Growing

Cosmos

Larkspur

African Marigold

Scabiosa

Centaurea Cyanus

Castor Oil Bean

Snow-on-the-Mountain



D. & B. DOUBLE ANNUAL POPPY



Phylsalis Franchetti—P

1690 Chinese Lantern Plant. 1½ ft. Produces balloon-like husks the second year from seed, which turn bright red when ripe and resemble Chinese lanterns, useful in winter bouquets. Seeds, per pkt.....10c

Pyrethrum Roseum (Painted Daisy)—P

Charming color, and lasting as a cut flower; flowers in May and June, and frequently in August and September; in all shades of rose and pink. 1-2 ft.

1700 Double Mixed. Extra choice, selected seed. Only a small percentage will be double, balance will be semi-double and single. Seeds, per pkt.35c

1701 Carneum. Flesh, per pkt.....15c

1702 James Kelway. Rich velvety blood red. Seeds, per pkt.....10c

Pueraria (Kudzu Vine)—P

3020 Thunbergiana (Jack-and-the-Bean-Stalk). 50 ft. Flourishes where nothing else will grow. The large bold leaves of the brightest green afford a dense shade. Its greatest feature is its wonderful strong growth. Seeds, per pkt.....10c

Ricinus (Castor Bean)—A

Giant, strong growing plants, with ornamental foliage, well adapted for border backgrounds, temporary screen planting or as center plants in groups of Cannas, Dahlias, etc. Moles are kept away by planting Castor Beans in the borders. Ricinus attract Japanese beetles. After devouring the leaves the insect dies.

1210 Mixed. Many sorts. 1 oz., 15c; pkt.....10c

ROCK GARDEN ANNUAL SORTS MIXED

1220 Low growing plants of rapid growth, excellent for immediate effect in a rockery. Pkt.....10c

Saponaria—P

3030 x Ocymoides Splendens. 6 in. A showy dwarf trailing plant, producing a sheet of vivid crimson flowers. June-August. Seeds, per pkt.10c

Saponaria (Soapwort)—A

1230 Vaccaria Rose. □ 2 ft. Light graceful sprays of glistening pink flowers, somewhat like a "glorified" Gypsophila, produced in profusion. Pkt.10c

Salpiglossis—A

One of the easiest of annuals to grow, the salpiglossis is in appearance an aristocrat, which is prized in the gardens of the wealthy. It is rich in deep color tones rare in the floral world, which are set off by veins of gold, marking every petal. The rule, for growing salpiglossis, is give it room and do not coddle. Sow in the full sun in fairly rich soil as early as possible, and do not crowd. Its blossoms, similar in shape to a petunia, on strong stems are borne profusely until frosts kill the plants.

SALPIGLOSSIS 2½ FT. □

1240 Emperor Mixed. Large improved strain, complete range of colors. Pkt.10c

Sanvitalia—Creeping Miniature Zinnia—A

1250 Procumbens Fl. Pl. □ 6 in. Sanvitalia flowers are much like tiny Zinnias, golden yellow with very dark purple centers, some single and others double. The plants are prostrate and creep over the soil instead of growing upward. They start blooming in June and continue until frost. Pkt.....10c

Salvia—A

The brilliant scarlet Salvia Splendens, so highly valued as a source of this vivid color in summer beds, borders, window boxes and flower pots.

1270 Bonfire. 2 ft. The spikes grow erect and stand clear above the foliage. The plants form handsome globular bushes. Pkt.....10c

Saxifraga (Megasea)—P

The Saxifrages are one of the largest and one of the most important genus of plants, connected with Alpine gardening. Mixed pkt.....10c

Scabiosa (Pincushion)—P

To those persons who are familiar with the annual sorts of Scabiosa, we need only say the perennials resemble the annuals except that the perennials have shorter florets at the center.

3040 Caucasica Perfecta. 18 in. Light blue flowers prettily fringed on long stem; fine for cutting. June-October. Seeds, per pkt.....15c

Sweet Scabiosa (Mourning Bride)—A

The flower stems are long and the blossoms keep well in water. Soft tones predominate. When given plenty of room and faded flowers are kept picked off, it will last through the whole summer. Owing to its sweetness the bees are very fond of it and its flavors also attract all the most beautiful types of butterflies to the neighborhood. Sometimes called the Pincushion plant.

LARGE FLOWERING DOUBLE

1280 Fiery Scarlet.

1281 Azure Fairy.

1282 Peachblossom. A beautiful shade of peachblossom pink. ½ oz., 35c; pkt.10c

1290 Scabiosa Special Mixture. Many new colors have been purchased for this and we are sure the delicate and soft colors will be admired by all our friends who plant a packet of this seed. ½ oz., 30c; pkt.10c



SCHIZANTHUS



SALVIA SPLENDENS (Scarlet Sage)



SCABIOSA CAUCASICA

Schizanthus—A

This is one of the daintiest of annuals. The seed germinates readily and in a few weeks the plant is a mass of small but bright flowers in a bewildering range of colors, all blotched and marked in contrasting shades. The foliage is delicate and fern-like. It may be sown in spring for garden decoration or may be seeded in fall in pots in the conservatory or house for spring blooming.

1260 **Rose and Amber Shades.** Quite a new strain of pink and rose tints, mostly heavily blotched gold and bronze but also contains some very delicate and pleasing pinks. Pkt.....10c

SENSITIVE PLANT—See Mimosa Pudica.

SNAPDRAGON—See Antirrhinum.

SNOW-ON-THE-MOUNTAIN—See Euphorbia Variegata.

Sweet Peas—C

D. & B.'s SPENCER SWEET PEAS

The Spencers are a race or type of sweet peas with extra large flowers, fully double the size of the older forms under good cultivation. The Spencers have very long stems and wavy and fluted-edged petals, which with their rich coloring give an almost orchid-like appearance. The Spencer type will not stand careless cultivation, but if you give them careful cultivation they will fully repay you for the extra trouble by their exceptional size and beauty.

1300 **King Edward Spencer.** Pure red.

1301 **Austin Frederick Spencer.** Improved. Large pure lavender.

1302 **Apple Blossom Spencer.** A beautiful bright Rose Tint of Apple Blossom Pink.

1303 **Countess Spencer.** Pure pink.

1304 **King White Spencer.** Beautiful white.

1305 **Majestic Cream.** Large Deep Cream.

1306 **Royal Purple Spencer.** The best purple.

1307 **Flora Norton Spencer.** Very fine blue.

1308 **Othello Spencer.** Beautiful deep pure maroon, very large.

Each of above varieties, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.25, postpaid.

D. & B.'s SPENCER MIXED SWEET PEAS

This is a splendid, well-blended mixture of all true Spencer types grown separately and then mixed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

D. & B.'s SUPERB MIXED SWEET PEAS GRANDIFLORA TYPES

This is the best possible mixture of Grandiflora Types combining carefully considered proportions. It contains all of the finest and large flowering varieties of every shade and color from pure white to dark maroon. Each color is the very choicest of its class, grown separately and mixed by us. While the Spencer Types are more beautiful, this is the finest mixture possibly of Grandiflora Types. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Sweet Peas—P

Dwarf Sweet Peas, Mixed. Pkt., 20c; oz., 40c.

Sweet Williams—B

Sweet Williams look well in solid beds of masses and require a good, rich, well manured soil to grow them to perfection. Excellent border plants and fine for cut flowers. Plants grow 18 to 24 in high.

1710 **Pink Beauty (Newport Pink).** Pkt.....10c

1711 **—Giant-Flowered Mixed.** Oz., 50c; pkt.....10c

Stokesia (Stokes' Aster)—P

Very handsome perennials with flowers that appear to be between a single aster and a corn-flower.

1720 **Cyanea.** 18 in. July-Oct. Flowers rich blue, very distinct. Seeds, per pkt.....10c

Giant Stocks

All the desirable qualities exhibited by the magnificent stocks displayed nowadays in florists' windows, are present in well grown plants in garden beds and borders. Sturdy flower spikes covered with rosette blossoms in soft colors of an exceptional tone range, rise above the attractive dull or glossy foliage to a height varying in the different classes. Stocks require a rich soil of a sandy well manured loam, mixed with compost well rotted sod and plenty well decayed manure. Only about 60 per cent of the flowers will come double, the rest are single.

Giant Perfection "Cut and Come Again"—A

Useful for outdoor bedding as well as for pots or cut flowers. They throw out numerous side branches, all bearing very double, fragrant flowers.

1320 **Improved Snowdrift White.** 1323 **Scarlet.**

1321 **Canary Yellow.** 1324 **Light Blue.**

1322 **Pink.** 1325 **Dark Blue.**

Oz., 50c; pkt., 10c.

1330 **D. & B. Special Mixture of Stocks.** Contains all the varieties listed and many others not catalogued. 1 oz., 50c; pkt.....10c

SWEET ROCKET—See Hesperis.

SWAN RIVER DAISY—See Brachycome.

Sunflower Helianthus—A

These comprise plants of majestic growth and immense showy flowers, suitable for shrubberies, woodlands, wild gardens and subtropical gardening; the dwarfer kinds, with smaller flowers, are charming when grouped in mixed flower borders.

1340 **D. & B. Special Mixture of all the single and double Sunflowers.** ½ oz., 25c; pkt.....10c



D. & B. SWEET PEAS

THE BEST ANNUALS FOR CUT FLOWERS

| | |
|-------------|--------------|
| Arctotis | Larkspur |
| Asters | Marigold |
| Calliopsis | Mignonette |
| Candytuft | Nigella |
| Centaurea | Salpiglossis |
| Cosmos | Snapdragons |
| Clarkia | Scabiosa |
| Cynoglossum | Strawflowers |
| Gladiolus | Sweet Peas |
| Gypsophila | Zinnias |



SWEET WILLIAM



GIANT STOCKS



VERBENAS



WALL FLOWER

Thalictrum (Meadow Rue)—P

The foliage is very finely divided like that of the Maiden-hair fern or Columbine and is useful in making bouquets. The flowers are borne in feathery clusters. Easy of cultivation.

1730 *Dipterocarpum*. 4 to 5 ft. Aug.-Sept. Very graceful plumes of rosy-purple flowers with conspicuous yellow anthers. Seeds, per pkt., 10c.

Torenia—A

1350 *Fournieri*. □ + 10 in. Bushy globular plants literally covered with the lovely, richly-colored snapdragon-like flowers of a delightful sky-blue. With a touch of gold on the lip. They are excellent for beds, pots or hanging baskets. Pkt.....10c

Tithonia—A

1380 *Speciosa*, Mexican Sunflower. ① A rare plant from Mexico. Throwing up from the root many stout, woody stems furnished with rather large foliage. The flowers are large and remind one of an immense single Zinnia; color, dazzling orange-scarlet. It forms a large shrubby plant, flowers for a long period and is especially desirable for planting among shrubs or in the background of wide borders; will also bloom in winter in the house, if lifted before frost. Pkt.10c

New African Daisy Venidium

Calendulaceum. Showy Yellow Daisy. Pkt.....10c

Verbenas—A

This is a new strain of *Grandiflora* Verbenas; the plants are compact growers, bearing immense trusses, the individual florets measuring an inch and over in diameter.

1370 *Alba*. Pure white. Pkt.....10c

1371 *Lavender Glory*. A true lavender with a medium-sized creamy white eye which accentuates the lovely lavender tone. The color runs about 80% true, and the individual florets will cover a fifty cent piece. It is also distinctly and sweetly fragrant. Pkt.....10c

1372 *Rose Cardinal*. Carmine-rose with large white eye.

Veronica (Speedwell)—P

Hardy herbaceous perennials belonging to the Foxglove order. They vary in height from a few inches to 3 or 4 ft., and bear blue or white flowers in terminal spikes or racemes. Showy plants for sunny borders, and all of easy culture. Pkt.....10c

Vinca Rosea (Periwinkle)

Ornamental free-blooming plants, with dark laurel-like foliage and handsome pink and white flowers. Seed germinates slowly but if sown early plants will bloom the first summer. They can be taken up in the fall, potted, and kept in bloom through the winter.

1470 *Rosea Mixed*. Pkt.....10c

Virginia Stock

1480 *Mixed*. □ 6 in. Sown early these pretty annuals are gay in the period between the spring and summer flowers, their fresh bright colors in edgings and beds producing a charming effect. ¼ lb., 75c; oz., 25c; ½ oz., 15c; pkt.....10c

Viscaria—A

Very showy and effective garden annual, producing freely throughout the summer large single flowers in red, white and blue shades. Very bright and effective for beds and useful for cutting.

1490 *Mixed*. 1 ft. ¼ oz., 25c; pkt.....10c

Viola (Tufted Pansies)—P

These consist of the larger flowered pansy bloom so freely that many consider them superior where a mass of color is desired. The season is long and colors particularly clear and distinct. Counter mixed. Per pkt., 10c.

Ordorata Semperflorens. Sweet Violet.

Wallflower (English)—P

Wallflowers should be better known because of their adaptability for pot culture and out-door bedding and the peculiar sweet fragrance of their flowers. The oriental coloring of the flowers in rich reds and yellows is very effective. They are easily grown and last long as cut flowers. In the Northern States, should be wintered in cold frames.

1460 *Single Mixed*. Pkt.....10c

1461 *Double Mixed*. Pkt.....15c

Yellow.

Brown.

Double Wallflower.

Red.

Wallflower Siberian. See *Chieranthus*.

Wisteria—P

3050 *Chinensis Blue*. Climber, pale green foliage with drooping clusters. The clusters are about a foot long and freely produced. Seeds, per pkt.15c

CALADIUM

MAMMOTH BULBS—11 to 13 inches in circumference.

Each, 30c; doz., \$2.75, postpaid. Not postpaid, each 20c; doz., \$2.25.

FANCY LEAVED CALADIUMS—Beautiful foliage plants for porch, window boxes and shady places; rich and gorgeous, yet soft colorings of marvelous beauty. 25c each; 3 for 60c; doz., \$2.25, postpaid.

TUBEROSE

DWARF PEARL—This is decidedly the best and most popular Tuberose. Produces a close spike of fine double flowers, delightfully fragrant, and very popular for bouquets. Plant in rich soil 6 inches apart after danger of frost and give plenty of water.

Mammoth Bulbs—Each, 8c; 4 for 25c; doz., 50c, postpaid. Not postpaid, doz. 40c; 100, \$3.00.

DAHLIAS

There are few flowers that compare with the Dahlia in charming diversity of form and wide range of brilliant colors, and no other surpasses it for Autumn display.

To grow Dahlias successfully spade or plow the ground about 12 inches deep in the early Spring, and if the soil is poor, work in a liberal supply of manure or a good fertilizer. A sprinkling of Agricultural Lime will also be beneficial. Plant the tuber about 2 inches from the stakes with the eye upward, laying them about 3 feet apart and all pointing the same way in rows 4 feet apart. Plant any time after May 15th.

CLASSIFICATION OF DAHLIAS

CACTUS—This class embraces the long, narrow-petaled varieties, the petals of which are generally pointed or twisted.

DECORATIVE—Large flowers, full centers, broad loose petals.

PEONY—Have large broad petals, open center.

SHOW—The old-fashioned Dahlia, has large full head blooms.

EXHIBITION DAHLIAS

Extra Large Mammoth Flowering Varieties

MRS. H. W. STRUCK (Decorative)—The largest icy white with extra wide petals. 50c each.

JERSEY BEAUTY—Pink, large flowers on fine stems. 35c each.

YANKEE KING—Huge flame colored blooms. 50c each.

FARNCOTT—Light lavender, 8-inch blooms. 75c each.

MARMION—Sulphur yellow, huge blooms. 70c each.

MRS. I. WARNER—Deep lavender, large full petaled flowers. 35c each.

SAGAMORE—Beautiful golden yellow. 50c each.

SELECTED NAMED DAHLIAS

Decorative

PRIDE OF CALIFORNIA—Beautiful crimson red. 25c each.

DELIGHTED—Pure white. 25c each.

YELLOW DUKE. Yellow. 25c each.

MRS. CARL SALBACK—Rose pink. 25c each.

QUEEN MARY—Light lavender. 25c each.

MINA BURGLE—Geranium red. 25c each.

Peony

OREGON BEAUTY—Oriental red. 25c each.

NINA—Pure white. 25c each.

DREAM (Peony Decorative)—Peach shaded to amber. 25c each

AVALON—Golden bronze. 50c each.

JANE COWL—Bronze. 75c each.

MacGREGOR SCARLET—75c each.

QUEEN OF GARDEN BEAUTIFUL—Canary yellow. 75c each.

MIXED DAHLIAS—of named varieties—This is a mixture made up of named varieties only and contains many excellent kinds. Doz., \$2.00, postpaid. Not postpaid, doz. \$1.75.



DWARF DAHLIA FROM SEED

A new type of dwarf Dahlia, as easy to grow as Zinnias. Makes a lovely little dwarf bush which is covered with flowers throughout the late summer and fall. On account of their dwarf, compact habit, they are very fine for dwarf beds or borders and the blooms have sufficient length of stem to serve as cut flowers.

Coltness, Scarlet Gem—A splendid dwarf bedding type; plants are covered with bright, single scarlet flowers. Pkg. 20c.

Coltness Hybrids—Choice mixed colors. Pkg. 20c.

Collarette—New hybrid; a fine mixture that will please you. Pkg. 20c.



TUBEROSE

GLADIOLUS

All Gladiolus 50c per doz., \$3.00 per 100, not postpaid; 60c per doz., \$3.50 per 100, postpaid.

These beautiful flowers stay in blossom for a long time and make very attractive cut flowers. They can be planted after danger of frost is past from April to June. Gladioli have become immensely popular in recent years. They are vigorous plants, are easily grown, and bloom until frost.

AMERICA—A beautiful, dainty lavender pink; large flowers of waxlike texture.

MRS. FRANCIS KING—A most beautiful vermillion red, large flowers; a magnificent variety.

HALLEY—Delicate salmon pink. A most attractive early blooming sort.

SCHWABEN—Clear canary yellow with small amaranth purple blotch in the center. Has very heavy spikes and foliage. Fine for forcing.

PEACE—Beautiful large white, pale lilac feathering.

MARSHAL FOCH—Enormous salmon pink with little red spot throat. One of the largest flowering Gladioli.

CRIMSON GLOW—One of the best scarlet varieties. Throat overlaid with velvet scarlet blotch. Very showy.

E. J. SHAYLOR—Deep rose pink with ruffled edge. Very tall. One of the best pinks.

PRINCE WALES—Salmon pink with pale throat. Large spikes with showy flowers.

VIRGINIA—Intense scarlet, slightly deeper in throat. Extra fine. Very early.

HERADA—Lavender pink in throat. An unusual color. Fine for cutting.

PRIDE OF VYANAKAW—Deep pink, large spikes. Makes a good show.

ALICE TIPLADY (Primulinus)—Orange saffron, beautiful and showy. Large flowering.

ORANGE QUEEN (Primulinus)—Orange yellow, tinted apricot. One of the finest primulinus sorts.

MIXED GLADIOLI—A mixture of the above varieties, grown separately and mixed by us. Per doz. 50c, postpaid. Not postpaid, doz. 45c; 100, \$2.50.



MARSHAL FOCH

CANNA ROOTS

Prices of the following varieties of Cannas: Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.00, postpaid. Not postpaid, each 8c; doz. 85c; 100, \$5.50.

KING HUMBERT—This is claimed by many to be the finest Canna that grows. It has large bronze foliage and flowers of enormous size. The plants are crowned with immense heads of orchid-like, velvety orange-scarlet, rose tinted blossoms.

ROBUSTA—Perhaps the largest Canna grown. Bronze foliage, red blooms, recommended especially for its heavy foliage, but does not bloom freely. Has large, strong, vigorous roots. Height 6 feet.

EUREKA—We consider this the best White Canna for all purposes. The large, substantial flowers are very freely produced on strong, vigorous plants of green foliage. Height 4 feet.

MRS. ALFRED F. CONARD—The grandest salmon pink Canna in existence. Has magnificent heads of perfectly formed flowers of great size and wonderful substance. Green foliage. Height 4 feet.

MADAME CROZY—Flowers brilliant vermillion-scarlet, with narrow edge of bright golden-yellow. Green foliage. Height 3½ feet.

SHENANDOAH—The flowers are salmon-pink, borne in large clusters; the foliage is rich ruby-red. Height 4 feet.

RICHARD WALLACE—Canary-yellow blossoms. Very productive of flowers. One of the best yellows. Green foliage. Height 4 feet.

CHARLES HENDERSON—This is one of the old favorite varieties. It has green foliage and the flowers are deep crimson-scarlet with flame-yellow throat. Height 4 feet.

WYOMING—A true orchid-flowered variety, with magnificent orange-colored flowers and purple foliage. Height 5 feet.

We have a new and complete list of new varieties.

Please write for special list on gladiolus.

Hardy Water Lilies

(IF BY MAIL, ADD POSTAGE)
WHITE

MARLIAC ALBIDA—Pure white flowers of large size with yellow stamens and quite fragrant. A free grower and blooms continuously the whole season. Sepals are tinted with pink, leaves deep green above and red beneath.

Price, \$1.00 each.

ODORATA GIGANTEA—Very large, pure white, and very fragrant. Flowers are often 6 inches across. A free bloomer. The only thing cheap about it is the price.

Price, 50c each.

PINK

ROSE AREY—We consider this the most desirable of any of the fragrant Lilies. No collection is complete without this flower. It has a brilliant pink color. The petals are pointed and incurved. It has golden yellow stamen. One of the very best bloomers, producing very large flowers, often 7 to 8 inches in diameter. IT IS BY FAR THE FINEST OF THE PINKS. ASIDE FROM THE MRS. C. W. THOMAS IT HAS NO EQUAL.

Price, \$1.50 each.

MARLIAC FLESH—A vigorous variety; flowers large, of soft flesh-pink, deepening toward base of petals; fragrant and produced freely and continuously through the season. Desirable and handsome.

Price, \$1.25 each.

W. B. SHAW—Flowers large, of rich rose-pink and very fragrant. A strong grower and continuous bloomer of N. odorata type.

Price, \$1.25 each.

YELLOW

CHROMATELLA—Broad petals are canary yellow; stamens are a deeper shade. Leaves beautifully marbled in deep green and brown. Its clear, clean color makes it the best of the yellows.

Price, \$1.00 each.

ODORATA SULPHUREA GRANDIFLORA—A very popular. fragrant yellow lily.

Price, \$2.00 each.

YELLOW PYGMY—A tiny Lily that is ideal for tub culture. Flowers from one to two inches across are a rich golden yellow. Leaves are pleasingly mottled with chocolate.

Price, 75c each.

RED

GLORIOSA—Just what its name implies. A truly glorious red flower, perfect in form and rather double. Perfume is similar to apple blossoms. Ideal for tub culture.

Price, \$2.00 each.

JAMES BRYDON—A superb, free-growing variety. Rosy crimson flowers with broad, massive petals which form a double blossom that is decidedly cup-shaped. Leaves are rich, dark red with bronze tints when in sunlight. A delightful Lily.

Price, \$2.00 each.

Tropical Water Lilies

(IF BY MAIL, ADD POSTAGE)
PINK

MRS. C. W. WARD—This is a deep rosy pink flower with golden yellow stamens tipped with pink. The flowers are from 8 to 10 inches across. It is a very strong plant and a very desirable variety.

Price, \$1.50 each.

BLUE

PENNSYLVANIA (Blue Beauty)—This is one of the most popular of the Blue Lilies. The flowers are large and well borne above the water. The leaves are slightly speckled with brown. It can be used for tub or pool. It blooms continuously from early in the summer until frost. It has yellow stamens tipped with blue.

Price, \$1.50 each.



D. & B. WATER LILIES

HOW TO GROW WATER LILIES

Most of your questions are answered here. By following these directions you are sure to succeed.

A pond can be made by lining a hole in ordinary ground with the proper kind of clay. Concrete or clay pools 1½ to 2 feet deep are entirely satisfactory. A tub may be about 2 feet in diameter, but a pool should not be less than 6 feet long and 3 feet wide.

Soil—The soil for water lilies and all aquatics that root in the soil is preferably a mixture of rich garden soil and 25% well-rotted cow-manure. In concrete pools 18 inches or more deep the soil should be put into boxes which are set on the bottom of the pool. About 2 cubic feet of soil should be provided for each plant for best results.

When provided with plenty of soil, the leaf-spread of a water lily will be 3 to 5 feet in diameter, hence a pool 10 by 15 feet should accommodate 8 to 10 lilies.

Planting—Set all plants so that the crown, from which the leaves grow, is just beneath the surface of the soil. Sand or gravel should be sprinkled over the soil to prevent fouling the water, and to keep fish from bothering the plants. New water lily plants should be started in shallow water but will later thrive at any depth from 4 to 30 inches. The best depth seems to be 8 to 10 inches. Running water is neither necessary nor desirable as it tends to keep the temperature too low.



Have Every Feature You Want
in a Garden Glove

**All-Leather—DIRT PROOF—Durable
SOFT — Comfortable — WASHABLE**

Easy on the hands and easy to wear!

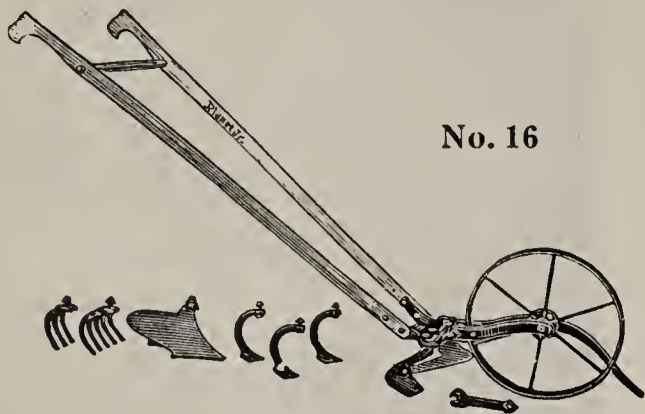
Economical, too—outwear 6 pairs of ordinary fabric gloves, are washable and can be used the year round for garden, housework, yard, painting, furnace, garage, etc. You'll like them.

Sizes for Women (small, medium, large) for Men (small, medium, large). Price, 75 cents a pair, postpaid (2 pr. \$1.40.)



DIGGS & BEADLES SEED CO., INC., RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

GARDEN TOOLS



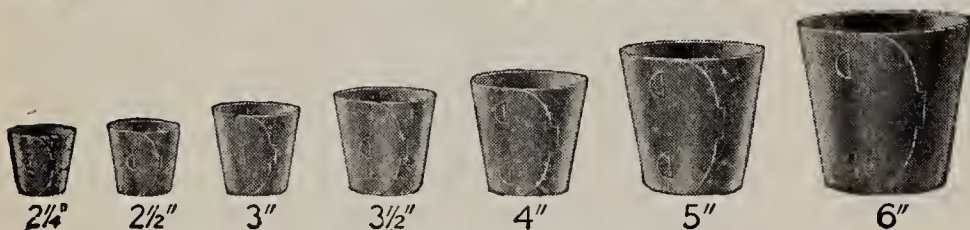
No. 16

No. 16 PLANET JR.—Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow—The highest type of single wheel hoe made. Light but strong. Price, \$8.50. Write for Planet catalog. We carry a full line; also parts.

Garden Hoes, Rakes, Spades, Forks and Small Hand Tools at popular prices.

| | | |
|-------------------------|-----------|--------|
| Bamboo Stakes..... | 2 ft. 100 | \$.50 |
| Bamboo Stakes..... | 3 ft. 100 | .60 |
| Bamboo Stakes..... | 5 ft. 100 | 1.75 |
| Bamboo Rakes, each..... | | .20 |

Bird's IMPROVED NEPONSET Flower Pots



These are water-proof paper pots. Used for starting plants under glass or in the house. Well made and can be used a number of times.

| | |
|----------------------|--------------------------------|
| 2 1/4 inch size..... | 50c per 100; \$4.00 per 1,000 |
| 2 1/2 inch size..... | .60c per 100; \$4.75 per 1,000 |
| 3 inch size..... | .75c per 100; \$6.50 per 1,000 |

Postage extra, 10c per 100.

STANDARD FLOWER POTS AND SAUCERS



Pots and Saucers cannot be mailed.

Extra charge will be made for packing for shipping at the rate of 35c per order of \$3.00 or less; on large orders add for packing 10 per cent to the amount of order. While we pack all orders carefully, we will not be responsible for breakage.

POTS

| Diameter | Each | Dozen | Per 100 |
|--------------------|--------|--------|---------|
| 2 1/2 inches | \$.04 | \$.35 | \$ 2.00 |
| 3 inches | .05 | .40 | 2.50 |
| 4 inches | .05 | .45 | 3.50 |
| 5 inches | .07 | .75 | 6.00 |
| 6 inches | .10 | 1.10 | 8.75 |
| 7 inches | .15 | 1.75 | 14.00 |
| 8 inches | .20 | 2.30 | 18.75 |
| 9 inches | .30 | 3.50 | 28.75 |
| 10 inches | .40 | 4.50 | 36.75 |
| 12 inches | .80 | 9.50 | 78.50 |

SAUCERS

| Diameter | Each | Dozen | Per 100 |
|-----------------|--------|--------|---------|
| 6 inches | \$.05 | \$.55 | \$ 4.00 |
| 7 inches | .07 | .75 | 6.00 |
| 8 inches | .10 | 1.10 | 8.50 |
| 10 inches | .20 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| 12 inches | .25 | 2.50 | 21.00 |

GLASS FOR HOTBED SASH—Per box of 90 inches, \$3.25. Subject to change.

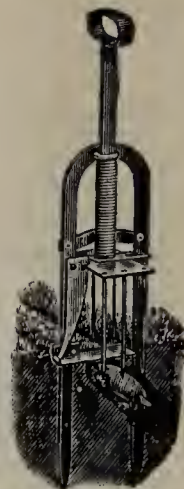
HOTBED SASH—Cypress, grooved without glass, 3x6 feet. Each, \$1.95.

MOLE TRAP—A strong galvanized trap. Should be placed over the run. \$1.00 each (mailing wt. 4 lbs.). Add postage.

ASPARAGUS KNIVES—Very handy and useful for cutting Asparagus. Each, 35c. Postpaid, 40c.

JUTE TWINE—For bunching vegetables, tying up tomatoes, grape vines, etc.; 2-ply or 3-ply. Per lb. 20c; 10 lbs. and over @ 18c.

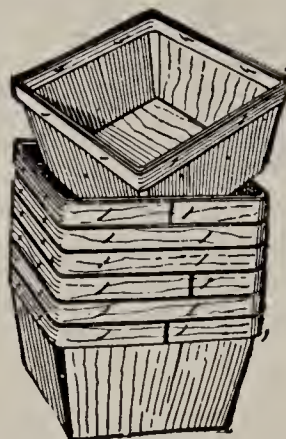
RAFFIA—Used as a substitute for twine for bunching vegetables and tying up vegetables and flowering plants to stakes. Per lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.



FRUIT BASKETS

For packing berries and fruits.

Per 100 1,000



| |
|--|
| 1-pint size (oblong)..... |
| 1-quart size (square)..... |
| 1-quart size (square), with metal rim, per case of 2,000 |
| 2-quart size (oblong)..... |
| 3-quart size (oblong)..... |
| 4-quart size (oblong)..... |

Racks for separating layers of fruit baskets in the crate.

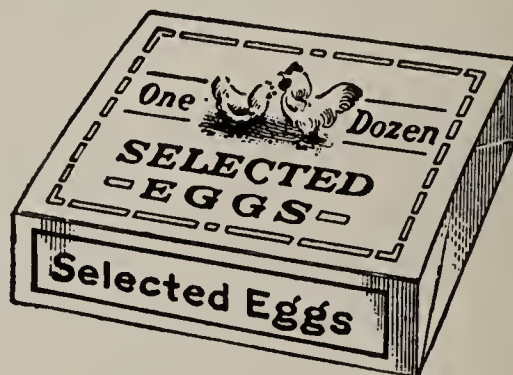
PEACH or TOMATO SHIPPING Crates. Holds 6 4-qt. baskets in knock down.

32-Qt. BERRY CRATES, complete, filled with baskets, each,; without baskets,

2-Qt. Grape Baskets, with tops and handles, per 100.....

4-Qt. Grape Baskets, with tops and handles, per 100.....

PRICES ON APPLICATION



PASTEBOARD EGG CARTONS

Used for holding 1 doz. eggs, neatly packed for market.

15c per doz.; \$1.00 per 100; \$2.25 per pkg. of 250.

Mailing weight 2 lbs. to 1 dozen.



POULTRY LEG BANDS

Bandettes—Colored Celluloid Leg Bands, spring clip pattern with large visible numbers. Easy to put on. Simply open Bandette, hook it on, and allow it to close around the bird's leg. 5 colors—red, yellow, blue, green, and pink. 2 sizes—No. 9 for Leg-horns, No. 11 for Plymouth Rocks and Rhode Island Reds. Sold only in unbroken sets of 25 in one color. 25 for 50c; 50 for \$1.00; 100 for \$1.75, postpaid.



Colored Celluloid Spiral—Made in ring form, all sizes; for poultry and pigeons, easily adjusted. Are not numbered. Colors—white, yellow, red, blue, pink, black and green. 10c doz.; 50 for 30c; 50c per 100, postpaid.

PIGEON BANDS CANARY BANDS



VEGETABLE PLANTS

In the proper season we can supply plants of the kinds as listed below and can generally forward promptly on receipt of orders, weather conditions permitting, though plants can rarely be shipped the day that orders are received, as we have to get them in fresh from the gardens. Never order plants shipped by freight and do not order them sent by mail if it can be avoided. Shipment by express is generally more satisfactory.

CABBAGE PLANTS—Early Varieties: Wakefields and Succession, ready in March, April, May, and November. Per 50, 30c; per 100, 45c, postpaid. Not postpaid, per 50, 20c; per 100, 25c; per 1,000, \$2.00.

Late Varieties: Late Flat Dutch, Autumn King, Drumhead Savoy. Ready June, July and August. Per 50, 30c; per 100, 45c, postpaid. Not postpaid, per 50, 20c; per 100, 25c; per 1,000, \$2.00.

LETTUCE PLANTS—Ready March, April, May, October and November. Varieties: Early White Cabbage, Iceberg, and Big Boston. Per 50, 25c; per 100, 45c, postpaid. Not postpaid, per 50, 20c; per 100, 30c; per 1,000, \$2.50.

TOMATO PLANTS—Drawn from seed beds. Varieties: June Pink, Bonny Best, Brimmer, Marglobe, Ponderosa, Stone. Ready in May, June, and July. Per doz., 20c; per 50, 45c; per 100, 75c, postpaid. Not postpaid, per doz., 15c; per 50, 30c; per 100, 50c; per 500, at 45c per 100.

Transplanted Plants: Same varieties. Per doz. 35c; per 50, 80c; per 100, \$1.40, postpaid. Not postpaid, per doz., 25c; per 50, 70c; per 100, \$1.25.

EGG PLANTS—Ready May and June. Black Beauty. Per doz., 30c; per 50, 80c; per 100, \$1.40, postpaid. Not postpaid, per doz., 25c; per 50, 70c; per 100, \$1.25.

CELERY PLANTS—Varieties: Winter Queen, Giant Pascal, White Plume, Self Blanching. Ready July and August. Per 50, 40c; per 100, 75c, postpaid. Not postpaid, per 50, 35c; per 100, 60c; per 1,000, \$5.00.

PEPPER PLANTS—Varieties: Royal King, Long Red Cayenne, Chinese Giant and Pimento. Ready May and June. Per doz., 30c; per 50, 70c; per 100, \$1.15, postpaid. Not postpaid, per doz., 25c; per 50, 60c; per 100, \$1.00.

CAULIFLOWER PLANTS—Ready March, April. 50 for 75c; per 100, \$1.25, postpaid. Not postpaid, per 50, 65c; per 100, \$1.10.

SWEET POTATO PLANTS—Ready May and June. Hanover Yellow variety. Per 100, 45c, postpaid. Not postpaid, per 100, 35c; per 1,000, \$3.00.

Varieties—Porto Rico and Nancy Hall. Per 100, 55c, postpaid. Not postpaid, per 100, 45c; per 1,000, \$4.00.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS—Washington, two years old. Ready November 1st until May. Per 50, 90c; per 100, \$1.50, postpaid. Not postpaid, 50 for 75c; per 100, \$1.25; per 1,000, \$8.50.

RHUBARB ROOTS—Ready November 1st until May. 20c each; per doz., \$1.50, postpaid. Not postpaid, each 15c; per doz., \$1.25; per 100, \$8.00.

SAGE ROOTS—Ready March and April. Each, 20c; per doz., \$1.50, postpaid. Not postpaid, each 15c; per doz., \$1.25.

THYME ROOTS—Ready March and April. Each 20c; per doz., \$1.50, postpaid. Not postpaid, each 15c; per doz., \$1.25.

HORSE RADISH ROOTS—Ready November to May. Per doz., 40c; per 50, 85c; per 100, \$1.50, postpaid. Not postpaid, per doz., 35c; per 50, 75c; per 100, \$1.40.



STRAWBERRY PLANTS

EARLY VARIETIES

| | 100 | 500 | 1,000 |
|------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| Premier | \$1.00 | \$4.00 | \$7.50 |
| Klondyke | 1.00 | 4.00 | 7.50 |
| Blakemore | 1.00 | 4.00 | 7.50 |
| Missionary | 1.00 | 4.00 | 7.50 |

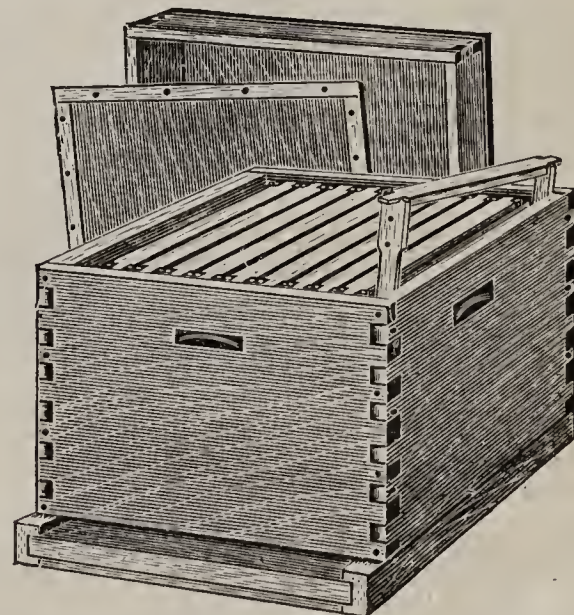
MIDSEASON VARIETY

| | 100 | 500 | 1,000 |
|---------------|--------|--------|--------|
| Beauty | \$1.00 | \$4.00 | \$7.50 |
| Big Joe | 1.00 | 4.00 | 7.50 |

LATE VARIETIES

| | 100 | 500 | 1,000 |
|------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| Aroma | \$1.00 | \$4.00 | \$7.50 |
| Big Late | 1.00 | 4.00 | 7.50 |
| Chesapeake | 1.25 | 4.00 | 8.00 |
| Gandy | 1.00 | 4.00 | 7.50 |
| Mastodon | 1.50 | 5.50 | 10.00 |

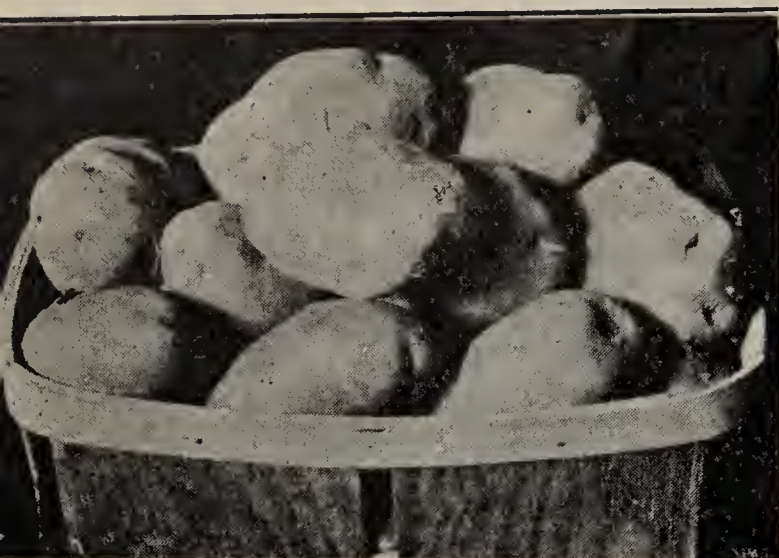
If by mail, add 15c per 100
500 or more, add 10c per 100 for postage



BEEKEEPING SUPPLIES

We carry a full line of Lewis' "Beeware" and can supply your needs.

Write for Bee Catalogue.



IRISH COBBLER



SWEET POTATOES

TOBACCO

CULTURE—Sow in February and March in a rich and perfectly clean bed, from which all seeds and insects have been destroyed by burning. Protect from flies with plant bed cloth and transplant about June to highly fertilized soil, $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet each way. Cultivate thoroughly and guard well against suckers and worms.

Price of all Varieties: Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

SWEET, OR LITTLE ORONOKO—This is a very superior Oronoko Tobacco; the leaf is long, with a good breadth; has a small stem and very fine texture; used for first-class plug fillers, and makes, when sun-cured, the best natural chewing leaf on account of its sweetness. It is a general favorite for the "Home-Spun" wherever known, especially liked by some for its earliness and ability to stand upon the hill for some time without becoming over-ripe. In all respects an ideal manufacturing tobacco.

BIG ORONOKO—The leaf is large, broad, of handsome appearance, cures well and possesses a great deal of weight and body. For strips and dark wrappers it has no superior.

LIZARD TAIL ORONOKO—This is said to be the heaviest of the Oronokos. It has a large number of leaves to the plant which are of good width and length. It is a hardy grower and of good quality, is best adapted to rich clay or dark loam soils. Is quite popular in the dark-fired district for producing wrappers of that type and probably has no superior for that purpose.

IRISH POTATOES

IRISH COBBLER—Virginia Grown, Selected; Maine Grown, Selected.

SPAULDING NO. 4 ROSE—A strain of the Early Rose, but has a smoother skin and is of much better table quality, a better yielder, and keeps well. Virginia grown.

RED BLISS TRIUMPH—While not as generally grown as formerly, this Potato is still a favorite with some growers. It is probably the earliest variety. It is very hardy; a strong grower and a fine yielder. Grows to a good size and has a smooth pink skin. Price on application.

D. & B'S SNOW—This Potato is somewhat like the Green Mountain and matures at about the same time. It may be used as a second early or late crop Potato. It yields abundantly of large pure white Potatoes of unexcelled table qualities, and is also a splendid keeping Potato. Recommended only for late planting. Ask for price in season.

GREEN MOUNTAIN—A well-known, large, handsome, pure white Potato, for main or late crop; a prolific yielder and invariably of fine table quality, cooking dry and mealy. A standard variety for late crop; matures about 2 weeks later than the Irish Cobbler. Ask for price in season.

IMPROVED PEACH BLOW—This well-known variety is the hardest, largest yielding and best keeping variety of any Potato grown in this section. They should not be planted before June 15th. Ask for price in season.

COLD-STORAGE POTATOES—We will have a nice stock of the leading varieties kept in cold storage for late planting from June to August. Ask for prices in season.

PRICES ON APPLICATION

SWEET POTATOES

CULTURE—These should be planted in hotbeds in April and kept well watered. As soon as the plants are ready and danger of frost is past in May or June they should be transplanted to rows 3 feet apart, setting the plants 16 inches apart in the row.

Seed Sweet Potatoes are very perishable, and will not keep long after being taken out of storage, especially in damp or rainy weather. For this reason we cannot carry them in stock for any length of time, but get them in from day to day. We ship only good, sound Potatoes, in firm condition, but we cannot guarantee safe arrival of anything so perishable, though we are very careful in packing and shipping them.

PORTO RICO, OR CUBAN YAM—This Potato has been grown extensively in the South for many years, and was introduced by us into this section some years ago. It has golden yellow flesh with pinkish skin, and is the largest yielding potato we know of. It is also by far the best keeping potato known.

HANOVER YELLOW—The leading Yellow Potato in Hanover County, which is noted for its excellent Sweet Potatoes. It has a rich yellow color and cooks dry and sweet.

PUMPKIN YAM, OR NANCY HALL—Has yellow flesh, hence its name Pumpkin Yam. It cooks soft, juicy and sweet, yields well and keeps well.





D & B VELVET GREEN LAWN GRASS

D. & B.'s Velvet Green Lawn Grass is composed entirely of the very highest grade and most suitable Grasses for making a beautiful lawn as respects color, texture and permanency. We have made a careful study of the difficulties met with in making a pretty and permanent lawn, and after many years of experiment we have made this perfectly balanced mixture of American and European Grasses which do best in our climate—only the finest grades are

used in this mixture, both as to purity and germination. September, October and November are the ideal months for seeding your lawn.

It should be kept in mind, when comparing prices, that this grass is composed of the choicest, cleanest and heaviest seeds. It produces a beautiful and enduring turf without the aid of cheap, quick growing seeds that are only of temporary value; and we feel safe in saying that a better Lawn Grass cannot be secured at any price. Per lb., 50c; 2 lbs., 95c; 5 lbs., \$2.00; 10 lbs., \$3.80, postpaid. Not postpaid, per lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c; 5 lbs., \$1.85; 10 lbs., \$3.50; 25 lbs., \$8.50; 100 lbs., \$32.00.

SHADY PLACE LAWN GRASS

We do not know of any Grass that will flourish and thrive in places that are constantly shady, but this mixture is best adapted for sowing under trees and other partly shady places where it is difficult to get other Grasses to grow successfully. 1 lb., 50c; 2 lbs., 95c; 5 lbs., \$2.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c; 5 lbs., \$1.85; 10 lbs., \$3.50.

D & B's GRASS MIXTURES

It has long been an established fact that Grass Seed when sown in mixture makes a far better yield of hay and also a better pasture than any one variety. We have made a careful study of Grass Mixtures, and in offering the following we have the ideal mixtures for the purposes for which they are recommended. Only the highest grade of seed are used and they are thoroughly mixed in the proper proportions to give the best results. In the Hay mixtures we use only the Grasses which have proven the best to sow together and which mature and ripen together, which is, of course, necessary to get the best crops, while our pasture mixtures are composed of grasses which mature at different times, thereby giving a continuous pasturage.

Whether you wish to sow a Grass either for a hay crop or grazing, you cannot do better than sow one of these Mixtures.

D. & B.'S GRASS MIXTURE, No. 1, FOR HAY OR PASTURE

Recommended for light or loamy upland, for either hay crop or grazing purposes.

Composed of—Orchard Grass, Rye Grass, Tall Meadow Oat Grass, Red Clover, Alfalfa.

These Grasses mature and ripen together, making a splendid hay. Sow 30 to 35 lbs. to the acre.

D. & B.'S GRASS MIXTURE, No. 2, FOR PASTURE

Recommended for light or loamy upland.

Composed of—Orchard Grass, Tall Meadow Oat Grass, Red Clover, Rye Grass, White Dutch Clover, Herd's Grass, Alfalfa, Sweet Clover, Japan Clover, Kentucky Blue Grass.

Sow 30 to 35 lbs. to the acre.

D. & B.'S GRASS MIXTURE, No. 3, FOR HAY

Recommended for stiff, heavy or lowlands.

Composed of—Timothy, Herd's Grass, Mammoth Clover, Alsike, Meadow Fescue.

These Grasses mature and ripen together. Sow 20 lbs. to the acre.

D. & B.'S GRASS MIXTURE, No. 4, FOR PASTURE

Recommended for stiff, heavy or lowlands.

Composed of—Kentucky Blue Grass, Alsike Clover, Herd's Grass, White Dutch Clover, Meadow Fescue.

Sow 30 to 35 lbs. to the acre.

Write for Current Prices on Grass Mixtures.

GRASSES

TIMOTHY—This makes an excellent hay. Is very nutritious and is easily marketed, as there is always a good demand for first class Timothy hay, but it is not recommended for pasture, as it is injured by close cutting or grazing. It thrives best on heavy, moist soils, but does not do well on thin, light, dry land. Sow 15 lbs. to the acre. Good crops



BETTER SEEDS
BETTER CROPS



For Better Pastures
**Sow Dee and Bee High
Grade Grass Mixtures**



DEE & BEE GRASS MIXTURE



ORCHARD GRASS



HERDS GRASS

Grasses—Continued

of hay are obtained when the seed is mixed 7 pounds of Timothy, together with 4 pounds each of Sapling Clover and Herd's Grass to the acre, as these three Grasses ripen together. See Current Price List for quotations.

HERD'S GRASS, OR RED TOP—This excellent pasture and hay grass does well on any soil, but thrives best on moist, heavy soils. It spreads and thickens from year to year, and will gradually supplant other grasses. Matures at the same time as Timothy, with which it makes a good mixture. Sow 10 to 12 lbs. to the acre. See Current Price List for quotations.

D. & B.'S VELVET GREEN LAWN GRASS makes beautiful Lawns.

ORCHARD GRASS—This is one of the most reliable grasses for hay or pasture grown in this section, making a quick, vigorous and continuous growth from early Spring to Winter. Sow 25 lbs. to the acre in the Spring or Fall and in any soil; loamy upland is best. It is excellent to mix with other grasses. See Current Price List for quotations.

TALL MEADOW OAT GRASS—A most valuable grass for the South, as it stands heat and drought well and flourishes on dry, light soils. Splendid for pastures and for hay; it may be cut twice in a season. Sow 25 lbs. to the acre. See Current Price List for quotations.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS—This grass succeeds best on limestone soils, but does well on any good stiff soil. Stands cold, but does not do well in extreme heat. Grows slowly at first, making a thick, compact turf. Used for lawns or pastures. Sow either in the Fall or Spring. 30 to 35 lbs. to the acre. See Current Price List for quotations.

DOMESTIC RYE GRASS—Good for hay and pastures, if sown on strong, moist soil, but does not stand drought well. It grows rapidly and matures very early. Sow 30 lbs. to acre. See Current Price List for quotations.

COLONIAL BENT—A very valuable grass for pasture and lawns and is particularly recommended for golf links, as it stands trampling perhaps as well or better than any other grass.

RED FESCUE—Used for lawns and golf course mixtures.

BERMUDA GRASS—A valuable grass for permanent sod, and especially recommended for dams and terraces, as it has long, tough roots and of a matty growth; prevents land washing; would not advise sowing on land which is to be planted in other crops, as it is very tenacious in habit and very hard to eradicate after it once gets a hold; for this reason is used extensively on golf links. It is very similar to our Virginia Wire Grass. Sow in March or April, August and September, about 10 pounds to the acre, in well prepared soil. Seeds are slow to germinate.

CARPET GRASS—This is one of the most valuable Grasses for the South. It grows on poor, sandy soils better than Bermuda Grass and it does well on most any soil with a fair amount of moisture. It spreads rapidly, stands the closest grazing and heavy trampling. For lawns and golf course it will make a heavy sod and the closer it is cut the better it thrives and grows. Sow from early Spring to July, 10 lbs. to the acre for pasture; 20 lbs. to the acre for lawns, parks, etc.

SUDAN GRASS—This is an annual grass and if seeded in May can be cut twice and with favorable seasons three times a year, but it can be seeded as late as July and will make one cutting. Grows 6 to 10 feet high, when drilled.

WRITE FOR CURRENT PRICES ON GRASS MIXTURES

ITALIAN RYE GRASS

For beautiful green winter lawns sow Italian Rye Grass in late fall or early winter.

This type of grass grows well in most any soil throughout the winter, but is killed back by extreme summer heat. An early sowing of D. & B.'s Velvet Green Lawn Grass in February or March over this grass will establish a permanent lawn.

Prices on Italian Rye Grass

| | |
|---------------|------------|
| 1 lb. | 10c |
| 25 lbs. | 9c per lb. |
| 100 lbs. | 7c per lb. |

CLOVERS

As the market prices of all Clovers, Grass and Farm Seeds are constantly fluctuating, we are not quoting prices in this catalogue, but will enclose with each catalogue when mailed our price list giving current prices of these, and will always be glad to quote firm prices and send our current price list of all Farm Seeds at any time on request.

ALFALFA—Will produce from 5 to 7 tons of hay to the acre per year, and it can be cut four, and with favorable weather conditions five, times a year, and it does not exhaust the soil; its long roots penetrate 15 to 20 feet in the ground, and it therefore successfully resists droughts and gets moisture from this depth during dry spells, whereas any other crop would be a failure. Although fall sowing is preferable, good results can be obtained from Spring sowing, if sown in March or early April. It should be seeded on high and rather dry land, as it does not succeed as well on wet grounds. It should be seeded at the rate of about 25 to 30 pounds to the acre broadcast. The soil should be thoroughly prepared and plenty of lime applied, not less than 1,000 lbs. to the acre, and if your land has never had Alfalfa grown on it before be sure to inoculate the seed with Stimugerm, for without inoculation your success is exceedingly doubtful. Alfalfa is adapted to almost the entire South, and is said to have the highest feeding value of any other hay. See Current Price List for quotations.

RED CLOVER—This is the common Red Clover so popular and well known everywhere—the farmer's friend and soil restorer, the bountiful feed plant. Can be sown in the Spring from February 15th to April 1st; also from July 1st to October 10th, and will be ready for mowing the following Spring. Sow 12 to 15 pounds to the acre. See Current Price List for quotations.

MAMMOTH, OR SAPLING CLOVER—Very much like the common Red Clover, but of heavier growth and about two weeks later in maturing. Especially recommended for thin soils. Sow 12 to 15 pounds to the acre. See Current Price List for quotations.

ALSIKE CLOVER—This is probably the best variety to sow with other grasses for a good hay. On stiff, moist soil, makes a good pasture and a very valuable hay. Stands cold well, on either wet or dry soils. Sow 10 to 12 pounds to the acre. See Current Price List for quotations.

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER—Thrives in any soil or climate, and being of low, creeping growth, is especially valuable for pastures and lawns; also for bees, as it probably makes better and clearer honey than any other blossoms. Sow 6 to 8 pounds to the acre. See Current Price List for quotations.

SWEET CLOVER, OR WHITE BOKHARA—This is a good clover to sow on poor or thin land as a soil improver and to prevent washing. It is very hardy and stands heat and drought remarkably well. It makes good grazing while young



CRIMSON CLOVER



RED CLOVER



"Speaking"
for C. L. O.
Dog Food.



HIGH GRADE DOG FOODS

Manufactured by
Kennel Food Supply Co.
FAIRFIELD, CONN.

ALL-AROUND BISCUIT (broken). This is an excellent Food for all breeds of dogs that are kept in kennels or about the house, especially for summer feeding. It contains mixed Cereals, Meat, Bone and Vegetable products best suited to the dog's digestive powers, all thoroughly baked and ready to feed. This is a most excellent and economical Food.

100 lbs., \$6.50; 50 lbs., \$3.25; 25 lbs., \$1.75; 10 lbs., 90c, F. O. B. Richmond, Va.

COD LIVER OIL VEGETABLE MEAT BISCUIT (whole or kibbled), made from whole Cereals, a large percentage of lean Beef, several Vegetables, Milk and Cod Liver Oil. Made in convenient size biscuit or broken in small pieces. Especially recommended for dogs doing hard work, or needing a more nutritious ration. This Food is excellent for growing pups, as it builds up bone and muscle, prevents ricketts and keeps the coat glossy. Thousands of Field Trial and Bench Show dogs have been conditioned on this Food with the greatest success. For this purpose it cannot be surpassed.

100 lbs., \$8.20; 50 lbs., \$4.20; 25 lbs., \$2.20; 10 lbs., \$1.00, F. O. B. Richmond, Va.



D. & B. WHITE DENT

Clovers—Continued

and also makes good quality hay if cut before it blooms, but if allowed to grow tall or blossom it gets hard and woody. We recommend this clover for poor soil. Sow about 15 pounds to the acre. See Current Price List for quotations.

CRIMSON, OR ANNUAL CLOVER—Makes excellent green storage, or if cut when in bloom will make good hay; especially valuable for improving the soil, making a quick, heavy and very valuable crop for soiling. May be sown to advantage in corn, cotton and tobacco at the last cultivation, and will afford a dense mat for plowing under in the Spring. Crimson Clover fallowed under makes an excellent preparation for corn, as it keeps the soil in a mellow condition and helps to hold moisture. Sow 25 to 30 pounds to the acre from July to November. Quotations on request.

KOREAN LESPEDEZA—This variety is considered superior to the ordinary Japan Clover, as it is better adapted to high altitudes. Starts earlier in the Spring, grows more rapidly, has larger foliage and is ready to graze before the ordinary variety. It roots deeply, is highly drought resistant and thrives well on acid soils and thin land. See Current Price List for quotations.

JAPAN CLOVER, OR LESPEDEZA—This is valuable to sow on poor, wornout fields, hillsides, thin woods, groves and wet bottom lands for Summer pasture and for improving the land. It does not produce enough hay in this section to make it of much value for this purpose, but it is particularly valuable for late summer grazing on land that cannot be used for other purposes. Sow 15 to 20 pounds per acre broadcast in March or April and do not graze it early if you wish it to re-seed. While the plants winter-kill, it re-seeds itself and thickens every year and will soon spread. See Current Price List for quotations.

SERICEA LESPEDEZA—This new perennial Lespedeza will in time prove the South's foremost Legume. It makes heavy yields on poor acid soil and is a great soil improver, besides resistant to droughts. Sericea Lespedeza offers an outstanding opportunity to progressive farmers to produce and sell the seed of this wonder plant that thrives on poor, sour soil and on which Red Clover and Alfalfa are not profitable. While Alfalfa requires fertile soil, lime and fertilizer in order to produce a good crop, Sericea Lespedeza is a much cheaper crop and promises to the Southern farmer more certain results.

FIELD CORNS

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE

Postage extra if mailed. 10 lbs. is nearly 6 quarts.

Standard weight, 56 lbs. per bushel

Owing to the great care exercised in growing, selecting, grading and shelling our Corns and the superiority of our strains, we sell this in large quantities to many seedsmen in other States.

WHITE DENT—This is the standard White Dent Corn grown in Virginia. It is a hardy and vigorous grower, uniform in size and unusually productive. It has pure white grains, large ears with medium size cob, well filled out at both ends. When grown on good land often produces two good size ears to the stalk. 2 lbs. 25c; 7 lbs. 50c; peck 80c; bushel \$2.50.

BOONE COUNTY WHITE—A large eared variety of White Corn. Has deep, soft and very white grains; a vigorous grower and has taken more premiums for large yield than any other variety. Being a soft corn, it is excellent for stock feeding, but is more likely to rot on the stalks in a wet season than harder varieties. 2 lbs. 25c; 7 lbs. 50c; peck 80c; bushel \$2.50.

EUREKA ENSILAGE—This is, no doubt, the best Ensilage Corn grown. It yields more forage than any other kind, grows 12 to 15 feet high, has large stalks and an abundance of fodder. The ears are long and slender. Has thick, hard grains and makes good meal. It should be grown only on good land. 2 lbs. 25c; 7 lbs. 50c; peck 80c; bushel \$2.50.

HICKORY KING—An early low growing corn which can be planted closer together than the large corns. It has a very

Field Corns—Continued

small cob with large broad grains. Especially recommended for high light land. Will yield more shelled corn per barrel of cob corn than any other kind. 2 lbs. 20c; 7 lbs. 50c; peck 80c; bushel \$2.50.

VIRGINIA ENSILAGE—A large White Corn with abundance of foliage which is used extensively for ensilage and fodder; also makes good yield of corn. 2 lbs. 25c; 7 lbs. 50c; peck 60c; bushel \$2.25.

D. & B.'S IMPROVED GOLDEN DENT—We consider this the best Yellow Corn for this section. It is a hardy, healthy, vigorous growing Corn and a good ensilage variety. It has large, broad grains of a rich golden color. It is not a flint variety, but it is a moderately hard corn. Matures in about 100 days. 2 lbs. 20c; 7 lbs. 50c; peck 70c; bushel \$2.50.

REID'S YELLOW DENT—This is a splendid Yellow Corn and is the variety which won the grand prize at the National Corn Show over all other Yellow Corns. It has also won many other first prizes. It is a big yielder on good loam or heavy land, making ears 8 to 10 inches long, 18 to 24 rows on the ear, has small red cob, the web-shaped grains growing very close together. Matures in about 100 days. 2 lbs. 20c; 7 lbs. 50c; peck 80c; bushel \$2.50.

TENNESSEE RED COB—A large eared Corn with very large deep gourd seed grains. While the grains are pure white, the cob is red and rather small. It will produce more bushels of shelled Corn per measured bushel of Corn on the cob than any variety except the Hickory King. 2 lbs. 25c; 7 lbs. 50c; peck 70c; bushel \$2.50.

COW PEAS

This is one of the best crops that can be grown for enriching the soil; even if the entire crop of vines are cut off and removed, the roots, by their ability to add nutritious qualities to the soil, improve the poorest land and enrich the richest. It is also a splendid forage and field crop, producing a heavy growth of excellent feed. All of our Cow Peas are recleaned and put up in even weight good sacks.

Prices of Cow Peas are unsettled at the time this catalogue goes to press. Write us for prices when ready to buy.

BLACK—This is the popular variety for forage and for turning under. Very prolific, quick grower, rich and nutritious. On account of its nutrition and yield of peas, is probably the best variety to sow for hogs and for improving the land.

BROWN WHIPPOORWILL—Early, brown speckled peas, one of the most popular varieties; does not have long trailing vines and is therefore easier to harvest for hay.

TAYLOR, OR LARGE GREY WHIPPOORWILL—A large speckled pea with long pods, and makes a heavy yield of shelled peas. It matures early, grows upright; also makes large vine growth.

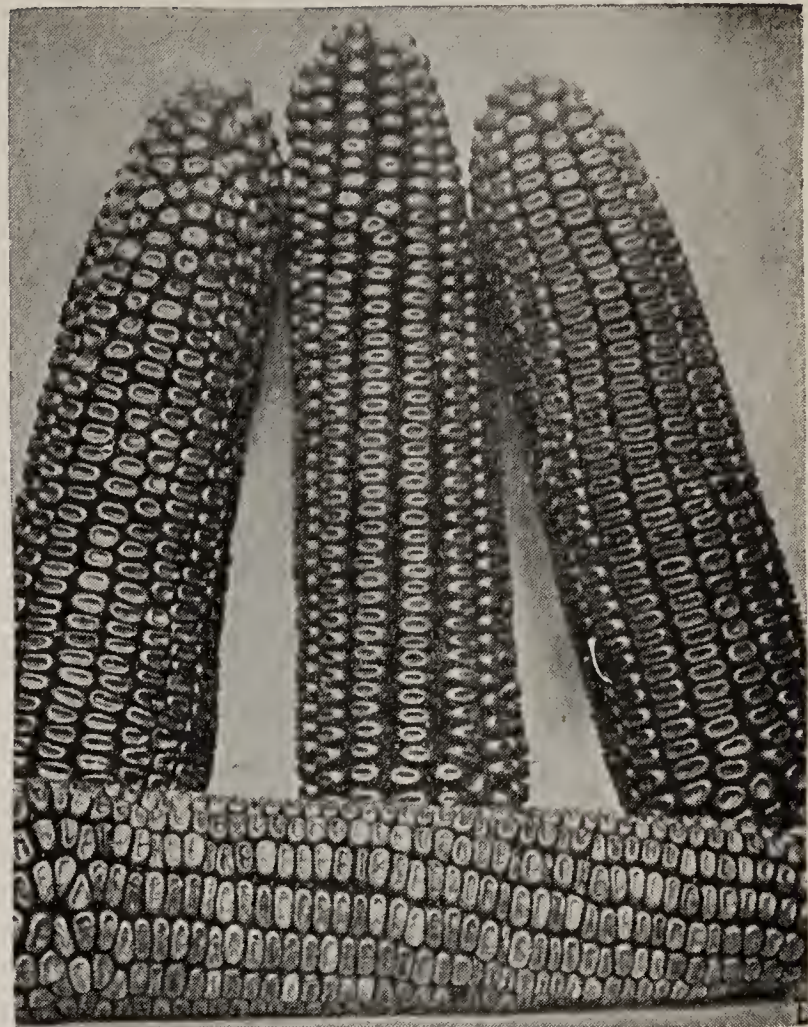
CLAY—This is a late running variety. Makes a heavy growth of vine and is therefore more generally used and recommended for plowing under.

MIXED COW PEAS—We offer a choice mixture of the principal varieties, which produce a thicker and better crop than any single variety. The bush varieties help to hold the running varieties off the ground.

COW PEAS MIXED WITH SOJA BEANS—As so many of our customers prefer to sow Cow Peas and Soja Beans mixed together, we offer these thoroughly mixed in the proper proportions to give the best results for hay crop. When these are sowed together the crop cures up more readily and the combination makes more hay and hay of better quality than either Peas or Beans when grown separately, and the stiff stalks of the Beans hold the Peas well up off the ground so that the crop can be cut and harvested to better advantage.

BLACK EYE PEAS

EXTRA EARLY BLACK EYE—The earliest of all Blackeye Peas. They grow to a uniform height and are good bearers, being ready for use in about 60 days after planting. Because of their extreme earliness, they are very popular with



D. & B.'s IMPROVED GOLDEN DENT



COW PEAS



SOY BEANS



This is a splendid little Seeder at a very modest price.

Sows seeds evenly; also Fertilizers, Bone or Ashes. Will pay for itself in a few hours. Made of tin and fits the body snugly. Price, \$2.15, postpaid. Not postpaid, \$2.00.



KAFFIR CORN

Black Eye Peas—Continued

both market and home gardeners for first early use. Tender, sweet and appetizing. Quart 35c; ½ peck 80c; peck \$1.35; bushel \$4.00, postpaid. Not postpaid, ½ peck 55c; peck 90c; bushel \$2.75.

D. & B.'S JUMBO—This is the largest Blackeye Pea known. They yield well and on account of their extra large size easily bring the highest market prices. Quart 35c; ½ peck 80c; peck \$1.35; bushel \$3.90, postpaid. Not postpaid, quart 25c; ½ peck 55c; peck 90c; bushel \$2.75.

RAM'S HORN—A large second early Blackeye Pea, used as a table pea, both green and dry. Quart 35c; ½ peck 90c; peck \$1.50; bushel \$4.00, postpaid. Not postpaid, quart 25c; ½ peck 60c; peck \$1.10; bushel \$3.75.

VIRGINIA BLACKEYE—The well-known standard variety; good for table purposes, either green or dry. Quart 25c; ½ peck 65c; peck \$1.20; bushel \$3.25, postpaid. Not postpaid, quart 20c; ½ peck 50c; peck 85c; bushel \$3.00.

CANADA FIELD PEAS

This variety is of the English pea family. Has small seed and pods, grows 4 to 5 feet high, and makes excellent early hay; also makes splendid hog feed and early fallow. For best results we recommend sowing Oats with these in February or March at the rate of one bushel peas and one bushel oats to the acre, which combination makes a splendid hay crop. They also do well when sown in November with either wheat, rye, oats or barley. Write for current prices.

SOY or SOJA BEANS

Soy Beans make a splendid forage crop; they are very nutritious and make a heavy growth of vine. They make a good ensilage and withstand drought better than most forage crops. They make excellent hog feed and a splendid yield of Beans. They are adapted to growing on almost all kinds of soils and are being more generally grown each year.

VIRGINIA—While this variety is particularly adapted to the South, on account of its earliness it is also a favorite variety for growing in the North and West, where the growing seasons are much shorter. It makes an excellent yield of hay as well as a large crop of Beans. See Current Price List for quotations.

LAREDO—A variety that has proven to be a very valuable Bean for Hay on account of its slender vines and abundant foliage. Is somewhat like the Virginia variety in growth, but grows larger and is two or three weeks later in maturing. Has small black seed and requires only about 15 pounds to plant an acre if seeded in rows, or 45 pounds if seeded broadcast. See Current Price List for quotations.

MAMMOTH YELLOW—One of the largest growing Beans and the most popular variety to grow where the seasons are long enough for them to mature. They will make more tons of hay per acre than any other variety, also yields heavily of beans. Perhaps the best variety to produce oil and meal. See Current Price List for quotations.

VELVET BEANS

100-DAY SPECKLED—A very rapid growing bean; makes larger growth than any other peas or beans known. Especially recommended for improving poor, worn-out lands. Can be sown broadcast, but we think it best to plant in drills and cultivate them once. After they get started they soon cover the ground with vines so dense that it is difficult to plow them under. We recommend turning stock on them and let them eat and trample down the vines, which can then be turned under or left until spring. Should be planted in May or June, 15 to 30 pounds to the acre, in drills; or 60 pounds broadcast.

In the South they are also largely planted in the Corn. After the Corn is well up and started off growing, 2 Beans are dropped between the hills. The Beans are very vigorous

Velvet Beans—Continued

and make a strong, quick growth from the start and produce a most luxuriant growth of vine. After the Corn crop is harvested the Beans are left on the land or turned under, which greatly improves the soil or stock may be turned in to feed on them, as stock thrive and fatten on them quickly. See Current Price List for quotations.

O A T S

BURT, OR 90-DAY—The most popular Oat for Spring sowing, as it is the earliest variety, is nearly rustproof, hardy and vigorous, and yields more grain and feed than most other kinds. On account of its earliness it is more satisfactory to grow than any other Spring Oat. While it is called a 90-Day Oat, we have known crops to mature in much less time. Sow 2 bushels to the acre. See Current Price List for quotations.

GRAY WINTER, OR TURF—This has long been a popular variety in this State for Fall seeding. Though a Winter Oat, they also succeed well if sown early in the Spring by March 15th. Sow 2 bushels to the acre. See Current Price List for quotations.

FULGHUM—This Oat is of rust-proof type and is a heavy yielder of grain. Is largely used in the South, and is being more generally grown each year. See Current Price List for quotations.

WHITE SPRING—A well-known, large, heavy White Oat for Spring seeding. Sow 2 bushels to the acre. See Current Price List for quotations.

SEED, WHEAT, RYE, OATS AND BARLEY

Prices on application.

German or Golden Millet

TENNESSEE GROWN—The Tennessee cultivated Millet is considered far superior to German Millet grown in any other section, as it makes a larger growth and has larger heads and produces a crop of much better quality. Millet makes a good yield of feed, provided it is grown only on good land. It should not be grown on poor, thin soils. Sow broadcast from May to July, 50 lbs. to the acre. See Current Price List.

PEARL, OR CAT-TAIL—Sometimes called Pencilaria, or Billion-Dollar Grass; this variety gives an enormous yield of very valuable forage. The plants grow about 12 feet high, but it may be cut at 3 feet, when it will thicken up, and may then be cut continuously until frost, giving abundant supply of rich green food. It is also valuable when used as a dry hay. It is usually sown in drills at the rate of about 5 lbs. to the acre, or if broadcast, about 25 lbs. Pkt. 10c; 1b. 25c; 5 lbs. 90c; 10 lbs. \$1.55, postpaid. Not postpaid, 1b. 16c; 10 lbs. \$1.20. For larger quantities see Current Price List.

TEOSINTE

TEOSINTE—A single seed producing from thirty to sixty stalks, each 10 to 12 feet high. If sufficient is planted a continuous supply of nutritious green feed can be had daily right up to frost. The leaves are longer and broader than corn, contains 8 to 10 per cent of sugar, and are greedily eaten by all kinds of stock. It makes splendid ensilage, but is more particularly recommended as a continuous cutting green feeding crop. Plant in May or June in drills $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet apart; 2 to 3 pounds plant an acre. By mail postpaid, oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; 5 lbs. \$2.60; 10 lbs. \$4.85. Not postpaid, 1b. 50c; 5 lbs. \$2.35; 10 lbs. \$4.50.

BUCKWHEAT

JAPANESE BUCKWHEAT—This is a profitable crop for making grain, also food for bees, soil enricher, or to kill out weeds, also splendid for poultry. Sow 50 pounds to the



PEARL MILLET



TEOSINTE

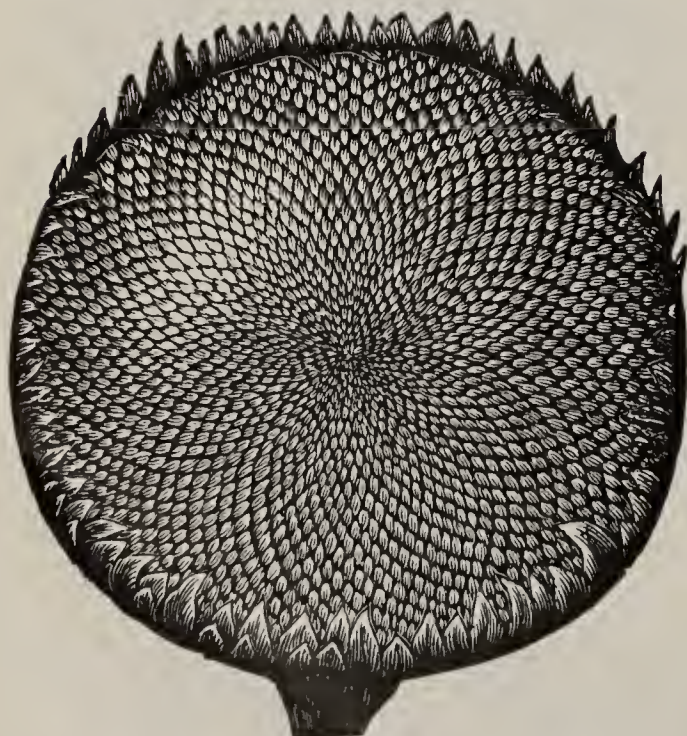
OUR GUARANTEE—D. & B.'s seeds are thoroughly recleaned, carefully tested and are guaranteed to be as represented in purity, germination, origin and weed content to the full extent of the purchase price. Owing to so many factors over which we have no control such as seeding, soil conditions, the method of cultivating and fertilizing all of which so vitally affect crop conditions, we cannot guarantee the crop and are not responsible beyond the purchase price of the seed.



SPANISH PEANUTS



SAND VETCH—see page 57



MAMMOTH RUSSIAN SUNFLOWER

Buckwheat—Continued

acre in June, July or August. See Current Price List for quotations.

Dwarf Essex Rape

Excellent grazing for all kinds of stock and poultry. Especially valuable for sheep and hogs with young, as it is an excellent milk producer. The young animals thrive on it and eat it with relish. It is hardy, stands cold, and is ready in eight weeks after sowing. Sow 10 lbs. to the acre broadcast; 5 lbs. if drilled. Per lb. 18c; 5 lbs. 65c; 10 lbs. \$1.05, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 70c. For prices on larger quantities, see Current Price List.

NAVY BEANS

A very profitable market crop, and the leading table bean. Only the dried beans are used. Plant in June or July in 3-foot rows; about 20 lbs. to the acre. Height 12 inches. See Current Price List for quotations.

BROOM CORN

STANDARD EVERGREEN—An improved strain of the well-known Broom Corn, but is hardier and produces a longer brush. Sow in May in rows 3 feet apart, and thin plants to 3 inches apart in the row. About 5 lbs. are required for an acre. Per lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.05, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.50. For larger quantities, see Current Price List.

PEANUTS

Plant in May, 12 inches apart, in 3-foot rows. About 1 bushel in the hull is required to plant an acre and about 15 lbs. shelled nuts. Cultivate well, and at the last working leave loose earth close up around the plants. Peanuts should be shelled before planting.

SPANISH—Nuts small, and have a thin hull, full kernel, and yield enormously. The vines and roots make good food for stock. Nuts in the hull, per lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 80c; 10 lbs. \$1.05, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 12c; 10 lbs. 70c. For quotations on larger quantities see Current Price List. Shelled nuts, per lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.90, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.20. For larger quantities see Current Price List.

VIRGINIA JUMBO—A large variety of the well-known Virginia Peanut. In the hull, per lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. \$1.25, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 12c; 10 lbs. 90c. Shelled nuts, per lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.50, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.25. For larger quantities see Current Price List.

VALENCIA—These are dull red in color, of medium size, heavy yielder, and have long pods, with 3 or 4 nuts in a pod. It is probably the hardiest Peanut in cultivation. It is mild in flavor and becoming more popular wherever grown. In the hull, lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. \$1.25, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 12c; 10 lbs. 95c. For larger quantities see Current Price List.

Mammoth Russian Sunflower

This is highly prized by poultry raisers and farmers as a good food for fowls. It is very productive, easily raised, and on good land will yield more bushels of grain than corn. It is a good egg producing and fattening food. Seven to ten pounds are required to plant an acre. Per lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 80c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 70c. For larger quantities see Current Price List.

SORGHUM

Sorghum or Sugar Cane should be sowed in May after danger of frost is past. For Syrup sow in rows 3 feet apart, about 15 lbs. to the acre. For fodder, sow broadcast about 75 lbs.



Sorghum—Continued

to the acre. Sorghum should be more generally grown for making syrup. It is easy to grow and many people much prefer home-grown sorghum molasses to Southern syrups. Makes a splendid hay or green forage when seeded together with Cow Peas broadcast at the rate of 25 lbs. of Sorghum and 60 lbs. of Peas to the acre. This combination should be sowed only on good land, however, when it will make a heavy crop of hay.

SUGAR DRIP—This is decidedly the best variety for making syrup, also good for fodder, or green feed. Lb. 25c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.35, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 90c. Larger quantities quoted on request.

EARLY AMBER—Grows 10 to 12 feet high; yields heavy nutritious forage, either dry or cured; very sweet; also makes good syrup. Lb. 25c; 5 lbs. 70c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 75c. Larger quantities quoted on request.

KAFFIR CORN

KAFFIR CORN—A good forage crop. Makes a heavy growth; very nutritious; its grain makes a particularly valuable feed for stock and poultry. Sow 50 lbs. to the acre broadcast; 30 lbs. if drilled. Lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 55c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 75c. Larger quantities quoted on request.

VETCH

SAND. OR HAIRY VETCH—A nutritious and valuable forage and soil-improving crop. Makes a large and quick growth. Sow from July to November, preferably with grain, which holds the Vetch well up off the ground. To get the best results sow 20 lbs. to the acre, together with 50 lbs. of either Wheat, Oats, Rye or Barley. Per lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.85, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.50. For larger quantities see Current Price List.

PETS

CANARIES—Fine Singers - \$3.75up.
Females - 75c.up.

FOX TERRIER PUPS—Males \$5.00up.
Females 3.00up.

Pet Supplies

D & B's Canary Food is the finest the market affords. Always fresh, recommended by hundreds of satisfied users.

We also carry a line of Bird Cages and supplies.



See Dog Food Ad on page 52.



D & B's Bird Seed

D. & B. SPECIAL MIXED BIRD

SEED—This seed is thoroughly mixed by us in the proper proportions to form the correct ration for song birds. Per lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c.

PLAIN CANARY SEED—Per lb., 12c; 5 lbs., 45c; 10 lbs., 75c.

BIRD RAPE—Lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 70c.

HEMP SEED—For pigeons, parrots and poultry feeding. Lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 70c.

BIRD MILLET—A large seeded Millet for bird feeding and baby chicks. Per lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 70c.

BLUE MAW or POPPY SEED—A good tonic for songsters. Keeps them in a strong, healthy condition. Lb., 40c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb., 30c.

BIRD MANNA—Keeps cage birds in constant song; improves their plumage and prevents disease. Pkg., 20c, postpaid. Not postpaid, pkg., 15c.

SILVER BIRD GRAVEL—36-oz. pkg., 10c; 2 lbs. for 25c. Loose gravel, lb., 5c; 6 lbs. for 25c, postpaid extra if mailed.

FLAX SEED—Lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 70c.

BIRD TONIC—For loss of song, weakness or moulting, asthma, colds, the shedding of feathers out of season and other diseases of caged birds, pigeons and poultry. 1-oz. bottle, 15c (postpaid, 20c); 3 oz. bottle, 33c, postpaid. Not postpaid, 25c.

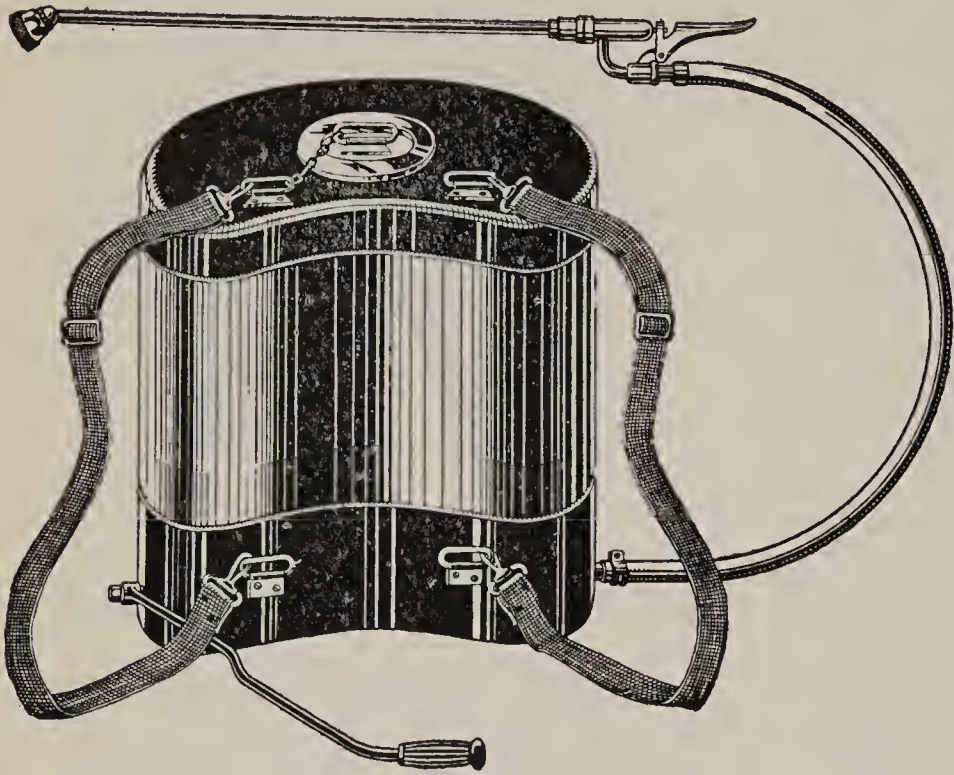
BIRD WASH—For use on Canaries, Parrots and other birds in captivity. Antiseptic and non-poisonous. 3-oz. bottle, 33c, postpaid. Not postpaid, 25c.

CUTTLE FISH BONE—Lb., 40c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb., 30c.



DIGGS & BEADLES SEED CO., INC., RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

We carry a complete line of SPRAYERS and SPRAYING ACCESSORIES



An excellent sprayer of the Vermorel type, for spraying potatoes, tobacco, garden truck, field crops, etc., or where operator has to move about.

It is very well constructed and will maintain a pressure of about 40 pounds by slowly moving pump lever up and down. Tank is full $4\frac{1}{2}$ gallons capacity; pump compression chamber is brass, with brass base castings. Has special 5-ply spray hose, automatic shut-off with ground valve seat, 2 ft. brass extension and non-clog nozzle.

Fully guaranteed.
Gold Medal D Sprayer, galv.....\$13.00 each

The VICTORY JUNIOR is of exactly the same construction, but is of only $2\frac{1}{2}$ gallons capacity.

An inexpensive compressed air sprayer with most of the better features found in more expensive sprayers.

Is full $3\frac{3}{4}$ gallons capacity, with tank of either heavy brass or galvanized steel; pump is seamless brass with all metal check valve; has aluminum screw locking cap which will not rust or corrode; automatic shut-off has ground valve seat with brass plunger stem; fully equipped and has 24-inch extension.

Will handle all disinfectants, insecticides, cattle sprays, etc., and is a dandy sprayer for all general spraying.



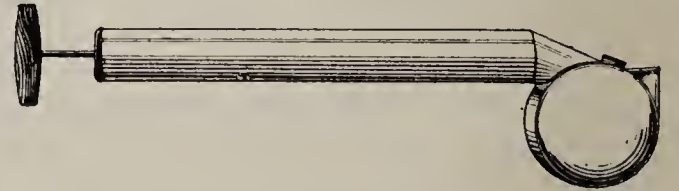
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| Victory B Sprayer, $3\frac{3}{4}$ gallons, brass..... | \$6.65 |
| Victory D Sprayer, $3\frac{3}{4}$ gallon, galv..... | 4.50 |
| Victory B Junior Sprayer, $2\frac{1}{2}$ gallon brass..... | 6.15 |
| Victory D Junior Sprayer, $2\frac{1}{2}$ gallon galv..... | 3.95 |



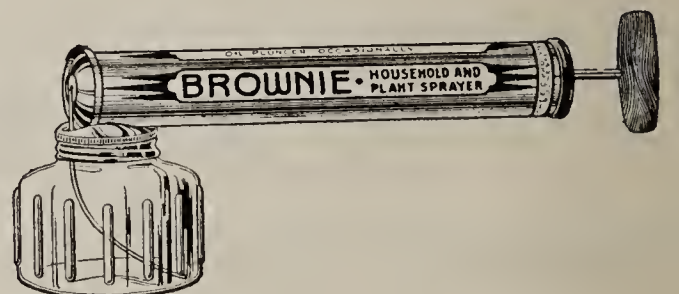
The No. 26F is a continuous hand sprayer of two quart capacity for use in the dairy barn, poultry house, around the home, in the garden, etc. Will handle all spraying solutions. Durably made with galvanized steel tank, tin pump, brass ball check valve which is accessible for cleaning and brass syphon tube and combines straight and angle nozzles.

Twenty inch seamless brass extension may be purchased for use with this machine. Excellent for spraying under side of foliage, or in corners and out of the way places.

No. 26F Sprayer, tin pump, 2 qt. galv. tank..\$1.65 each
20-inch Brass Extension..... .45 each



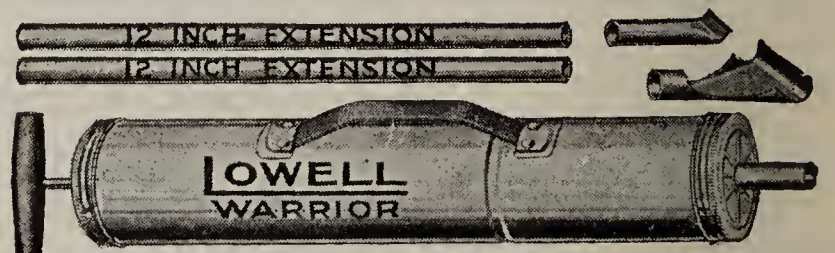
A single acting hand sprayer for use with all fly oils, insecticides, disinfectants, etc. Strongly made with extra heavy tin plate pump and container. Has drip cup for returning drip solution to container. One quart capacity.
No. 22A Sprayer, 1 qt.....\$.40 each



A five ounce single acting sprayer with tin pump and glass jar. Throws heavy blast of fine, misty spray. Excellent for use around the house and is durably constructed.

Brownie Sprayer\$.16 each

Warrior Duster



This Duster is designed for use in the garden, fields, in the dairy barn, in the hog and poultry house, etc. It will handle all powdered insecticides. Made of heavy tin. Finished in green lacquer.

STRUCTURAL DETAILS

Powder Compartment: $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches diameter, 5 inches long. Air valve prevents powder from entering pump. Filler cap $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches diameter, permits easy filling. A powder strainer within the compartment prevents clogging.

Pump: $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches diameter, 9 inch stroke.

Equipment: Two 12-inch extensions, one straight narrow nozzle and one wide faced angle nozzle to permit covering large areas and reaching underside of leaves.

Price, \$1.00 each



PRATTS

FOR POULTRY

POULTRY REGULATOR (For Health and Eggs—Use it for breeders, layers and growing stock. Pkg. 25c (post wt. 3 lbs.); pkg. 50c (post wt. 5 lbs.); 9-lb. pkg., \$1.10; 12-lb. pkg., \$1.40; 25-lb. pail, \$3.00.

R-P TABLETS—Formerly Called Roup Tablets—Use it as a treatment or preventive of "roup," canker, catarrh, etc. Keep a box always at hand. Pkg. 25c (postpaid 30c); large pkg. 50c (postpaid 55c).

ROOST PAINT—New, improved nicotine formula Roost Paint. Kills lice on hens by just painting the roosts. ½ pt. 75c; pt. \$1.25; qt. \$2.00. Cannot be mailed.

CHICK TABLETS—Formerly Called Chick Diarrhea Tablets. Use this in the chicks' drinking water for the first ten days. Small pkg. 25c (postpaid 30c); large pkg. 50c (postpaid 55c); 7-oz. pkg. \$1.00 (postpaid \$1.05).

N-K TABLETS—Quickly kills round and tape worms. A guaranteed individual treatment. Chick size, 50 tablets, 65c (postpaid 70c); adult size, 50 tablets, \$1.00 (postpaid \$1.05).

POULTRY WORM POWDER—Rids poultry of round, tape and thread worms, is safe, sure. 2-lb. pkg. 50c (postpaid 60c); 4½-lb. pkg. \$1.00 (postpaid \$1.10).

POWDERED LICE KILLER—Effective, non-irritating. Pkg. 25c (post wt. 2 lbs.); pkg. 50c (post wt. 3 lbs.); 6-lb. pkg. \$1.00.

POULTRY DISINFECTANT—Effective in the treatment of roup, colds and contagious diseases. Pt. 35c; qt. 55c; 2-qt. 90c; gal. \$1.50. Cannot mail.

SPECIAL COMPOUND—For indigestion, sour craw, dysentery and other troubles. Small pkg. 25c; large pkg. 50c (post wt. 1 lb. each).

HEAD LICE OINTMENT—30c (post wt. 1 lb.).

SORE HEAD AND CHICKEN POX PREPARATION—35c and 70c (post wt. 1 lb. each).

GAPE COMPOUND—For internal use. Pkg. 25c; large pkg. 50c (post wt. 1 lb. each size).

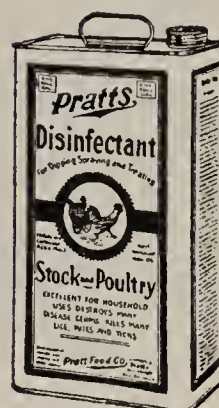
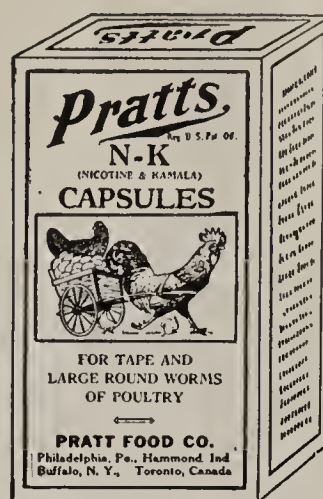
For external use, dusting on. Small pkg. 25c (post wt. 1 lb.). Large pkg. 50c (post wt. 2 lbs.).

RED MITE SPECIAL—1-qt. can 50c; 2-qt. can 90c; 1-gal. can \$1.50. Cannot mail.

BRONCHITIS REMEDY—Pkg. 30c; large pkg. 60c (post wt. each size 1 lb.).

CONDITION TABLETS—For poultry. Small pkg. 25c (postpaid 30c); large pkg. 50c (postpaid 55c).

LICE SALVE—Kills chicken lice and nits. Pkt. 25c (postpaid 30c).



PRATTS

FOR STOCK

ANIMAL REGULATOR—For Horses, Cows, Sheep and Hogs. Unexcelled as a tonic and conditioner, improves health, aids digestion, regulates the bowels. Pkg. 25c (post wt. 2 lbs.); pkg. 50c (post wt. 4 lbs.); 25-lb. pail, \$3.00.

LINIMENT—Excellent for healing sores on stock. Per bottle, 35c (post wt. 1 lb.).

FLY CHASER—2-qt. can, 80c; 1-gal. can, \$1.30. Cannot mail.

HEALING OINTMENT—Pkg. 25c (postpaid 30c).

HOG TONIC—Pkg. 50c (post wt. 4 lbs.).

Dr. Hess and Clark

DR. HESS IMPROVED STOCK TONIC—Splendid for all kinds of stock, promotes health, makes cows more profitable, keeps horses and mules in good condition. 3-lb. pkg. 45c; 5-lb. pkg. 65c; 15-lb. pkg. \$1.75; 25-lb. pkg. \$2.50; 100-lb. drum \$8.80. Postage extra.

DR. HESS POULTRY PAN-A-MIN—Keeps poultry healthy, makes hens lay, is not a stimulant but a tonic that tones the dormant egg organs. 1½-lb. pkg. 25c; 3-lb. pkg. 45c; 7-lb. pkg. 85c; 15-lb. pkg. \$1.75; 25-lb. pkg. \$2.50. Postage extra. 100 lbs. \$8.50.

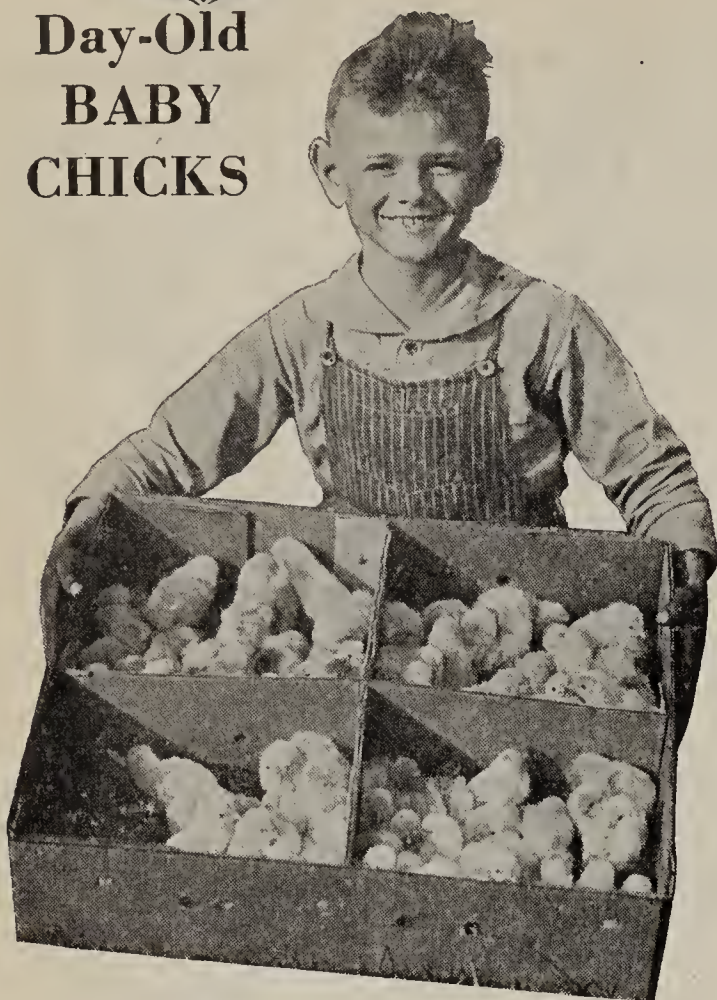
DR. HESS POULTRY VER-MI-TROL—Effective for worms

MORTON'S
Smoke-Salt
for
Curing Meat
90c.
10 lb. can

MORTON'S
Sausage Seasoning
10 oz. can treats 30 to 40 lbs. of meat.
25c. per can
Not Post Paid



Day-Old BABY CHICKS



HERE THEY ARE!

Fluffy, healthy, and full of vitality.

BREED—Barred Rocks, Rhode Island Reds, White Leghorns, White Wyandottes.

We guarantee 100 per cent live delivery.

To insure delivery on dates desired, let us book your order three weeks ahead. Shipments made on Mondays and Thursdays. Ready January 15th to June 1st.

Cash with Order—No chicks sent C.O.D.

WRITE FOR PRICES



White Pekin Ducklings

Orders booked for delivery after February 15th. WRITE FOR PRICES



Dr. Hess and Clark Poultry and Stock Preparations—Continued

in poultry; a flock treatment, no individual handling of birds. 1½-lb. pkg. 45c; 4-lb. pkg. \$1.00; 10-lb. pkg. \$2.25. Postage extra.

DR. HESS POULTRY TABLETS—Of high value in treating Roup; slightly astringent, non-irritating and healing. Use as a local antiseptic and to medicate drinking water. Pkg., 100 tablets, 50c (postpaid 55c); pkg., 225 tablets, \$1.00 (postpaid \$1.10).

DR. HESS CHICK TABLETS—Effective for diarrhoeal diseases of both baby chicks and grown fowls; a bowel astringent given in drinking water. Pkg., 100 tablets, 50c (postpaid 55c); pkg., 225 tablets, \$1.00 (postpaid \$1.10).

DR. HESS INSTANT LOUSE KILLER—Kills lice on contact. For poultry, horses, cattle, sheep and hogs. 1-lb. pkg. 25c (postpaid 30c); 2½-lb. pkg. 50c (postpaid 60c).

DR. HESS DIP AND DISINFECTANT—For stock dipping and general disinfecting; kills lice and other vermin. 12-oz. bottle 40c; 1-qt. can 60c; 1-gal. can \$1.75; 5 gals. \$7.25. Cannot mail.

Conkey's Poultry Remedies

OLD RELIABLE POWDER—Small pkg. 25c (postpaid 31c); large pkg. 50c (postpaid 56c); 7-oz. pkg., fancier's size, \$1.00 (postpaid \$1.10); 5-lb. pkg. \$5.50 (postpaid \$5.65).

CONKEY PILLS—For Roup—Small pkg. 25c (postpaid 30c); large pkg. 50c (postpaid 58c).

CONKEY DIATEX—Formerly called White Diarrhoea Remedy. Small pkg., 30 tablets, 25c (postpaid 31c); large pkg., 75 tablets, 50c (postpaid 56c); Fancier's size, 175 tablets, \$1.00 (postpaid \$1.10).

GAPE REMEDY—Small pkg. 25c (postpaid 31c); large pkg. 50c (postpaid 56c).

SCALY LEG REMEDY—Small pkg. 25c (postpaid 31c); large pkg. 50c (postpaid 55c).

SORE HEAD REMEDY—Pkg. 50c (postpaid 55c).

POULTRY WORM REMEDY—Large pkg. 50c (postpaid 56c).

BALMO—For canker, colds, roup, bronchitis, swelling and sores. 2-oz. pkg. 50c (postpaid 55c).

POULTRY LAXATIVE—Pkg. 25c (postpaid 31c); large pkg. 50c (postpaid 60c).

Y. O.—Yeast and Cod Liver Oil—1 lb. 50c (postpaid 65c); 2 lbs. 90c (postpaid \$1.10); 5-lb. pkg. \$1.60 (postpaid \$1.75).

POULTRY TONIC—Pkg. 25c (postpaid 35c); 3¼-lb. pkgs. 50c (postpaid 60c); 12-lb. pail \$1.60.

LICE POWDER—15-oz. pkg. 30c (postpaid 35c); 48-oz. pkg. 65c (postpaid 85c).

NOX-I-CIDE—A splendid disinfectant and insecticide, very powerful and a small quantity will go further than most disinfectants. 1-pint can 40c; 1-quart can 60c; 2-quart can 90c. Cannot mail.

FLY KNOCKER—Is recommended for spraying all kinds of stock and stables for keeping off the flies. 2-quart can 90c; 1-gal. can \$1.50. Cannot mail.

WALKO ROUP, CHOLERA and WHITE DIARRHOEA TABLETS—Especially valuable for white diarrhoea among incubator chicks. Small pkg. 50c; large pkg. \$1.00, postpaid.

SALVET FOR HOGS AND STOCK—A medicated Salt which rids all stock of stomach and intestinal worms, aids digestion. 5-lb. pkg. 60c; 10-lb. pkg. \$1.00; 25 lbs. \$2.25; 50 lbs. \$4.00; 100 lbs. \$6.75.

H. T. H.-15 DISINFECTANT—For poultrymen. Highly recommended. 1-lb. can 50c; 3-lb. can \$1.00, not postpaid. Write for booklet on this wonderful and economical disinfectant.



D & B's HIGH GRADE FERTILIZERS

Prices of Fertilizers given below are the prices in effect at the time this catalogue goes to press in February. These prices are subject to change and should there be any change such changes will be noted in our Current Price List.

D. & B.'s EARLIEST TRUCK GROWER—In this brand we have an excellent well balanced Fertilizer for use on early truck crops, such as Cabbage, Potatoes, Beets and other Vegetables for extra early use. It is also a splendid Fertilizer for top dressing. For the convenience of the small gardener we are offering this brand in small packages.

| Analysis | |
|-----------------------|-----|
| Nitrogen | 7% |
| Phosphoric Acid | 10% |
| Potash | 10% |

D. & B.'s POTATO AND BERRY GROWER—In this brand we have a complete, well-balanced fertilizer for both Irish and Sweet potatoes and berries. It is recommended for either early or late potatoes. It has just the required nitrogen to force the growth and make vigorous vines, and a larger per cent of potash to mature the crop. We also recommend it highly for top-dressing berries in the spring. It will produce a good growth of vines and greatly increase the yield of berries.

| Analysis | |
|-----------------------|----|
| Nitrogen | 5% |
| Phosphoric Acid | 8% |
| Potash | 8% |

D. & B.'s VINE AND VEGETABLE GROWER—This is a complete Fertilizer for Vegetables and all other vine and crops requiring a liberal quantity of Potash. We also recommend this Brand for use on Cotton and Tobacco, as it contains just the proper proportions of Plant Food for these crops, and a better Fertilizer for this purpose cannot be had at this price. Many of our customers also use this Brand on late Irish Potatoes with good results. We have sold this Brand for years and it has given excellent results wherever used.

| Analysis | |
|-----------------------|----|
| Nitrogen | 4% |
| Phosphoric Acid | 8% |
| Potash | 4% |

D. & B.'s GARDEN AND POTATO GROWER—We have had this high-grade fertilizer manufactured especially for early Garden Vegetables and Irish Potatoes; it is a complete and well balanced Fertilizer for all of these crops.

| Analysis | |
|-----------------------|----|
| Nitrogen | 5% |
| Phosphoric Acid | 8% |
| Potash | 5% |

D. & B.'s CORN AND GRAIN GROWER—A well balanced Fertilizer, especially recommended for Corn and all Grain crops, Cow Peas, Millets, Fodder Plants, etc.

| Analysis | |
|-----------------------|-----|
| Nitrogen | 2% |
| Phosphoric Acid | 12% |
| Potash | 5% |

SUPER PHOSPHATE 16 PER CENT (formerly called acid Phosphate)—This is very beneficial for nearly all soils; many of our customers make excellent Grass Crops with Super Phosphate.

SULPHATE OF AMMONIA—This is the most concentrated form of Nitrogen obtainable. It is guaranteed 25¼ per cent Ammonia equivalent to Nitrogen 20¾ per cent. In this prod-



WHAT IT IS!

"RHO-ZA-GROW" is a scientifically balanced soil-conditioner and plant food. Use it on all plants requiring sour soils, "RHO-ZA-GROW" contains exactly the proper balance of acids, neutral plant food and humus. It sours and lightens the soil, and it has high plant food content.

If the foliage of your Rhododendrons and Azaleas has become yellowish-green, and the blossoms are lacking in color, "RHO-ZA-GROW" will give them new vigor. It is easily and cheaply applied. Simply sprinkle two or three pounds or more of "RHO-ZA-GROW" on the ground about each plant and cover it with an inch or two of peat moss. Soak it well once or twice each week for several weeks. Use "RHO-ZA-GROW" freely; it cannot injure plants that prefer acid soils.

Do not cultivate or rake about your Rhododendrons and Azaleas. They are surface-feeding plants, and their fibrous roots are easily damaged by cultivation. Permit the weeds to grow large enough so that they can be pulled out instead of hoed.

PRICES

| | |
|--------------------|---------|
| 10 Pound Bag..... | \$ 1.00 |
| 25 Pound Bag..... | 1.75 |
| 50 Pound Bag..... | 2.75 |
| 100 Pound Bag..... | 4.50 |
| Per Ton | 75.00 |



Insure the success of your garden by using VITAL-IZER, a balanced food for every plant. See full description on inside of front cover.



Peat Moss

FLOWER AND VEGETABLE BEDS

Granulated Peat Moss is used with excellent results in flower beds and vegetable gardens if worked into the soil in proper proportions. For mulching around perennials, roses, evergreens, shrubs, hedges, etc., it is excellent. When planting young trees and shrubs, peat moss manure, which can be easily prepared by anyone, from stable manure and peat moss, should be added to the soil, as it assists rooting in an extraordinary manner.

Approximate Areas Covered by 1 Standard Bale of Ground Peat Moss:

| | 1 Inch Deep Sq. Ft. | 2 Inch Deep Sq. Ft. | 3 Inch Deep Sq. Ft. |
|-------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Per Bale, \$2.50. | | | |
| 1 bale covers | 250 | 125 | 80 |
| 6 bales cover | 1,500 | 750 | 450 |
| 13 bales cover | 3,250 | 975 | 1,000 |
| 51 bales cover | 12,750 | 6,375 | 4,000 |
| 150 bales cover | 37,500 | 18,750 | 12,000 |

F. O. B. Richmond

LIMESTONE—Ton, \$8.50
100 lbs., 55c

D & B's High Grade Fertilizers—Cont.

uct Nitrogen costs less per unit than in any other form. It is quickly available, but not readily leached from the soil. 2-lb. pkg. 15c; 5 lbs. 25c; 10 lbs. 45c; 25 lbs. 75c; 50 lbs. \$1.15; 100 lbs. \$2.10.

B. B. B.—This popular and well-known brand of Fertilizer is especially recommended for Corn, Field Peas, Beans, Millets, Oats, and Fodder Plants.

Analysis

| | |
|-----------------------|----|
| Nitrogen | 2% |
| Phosphoric Acid | 8% |
| Potash | 2% |

Price on application.

NITRATE OF SODA—Largely used to produce a quick growth, especially in Garden Crops, bringing them on very rapidly, but it is of no permanent value as a Fertilizer. Also used to stimulate the growth of grass in the spring and as a top dressing for Vegetables, but it should be used very lightly, not over 100 pounds to the acre. Prices fluctuate. Present prices—Per lb. 10c; 5 lbs. 30c; 50 lbs. \$1.15; 100 lbs. \$2.20; per ton \$40.00.

PREPARED AGRICULTURAL LIME—This Lime is very valuable for use on Alfalfa and all other grass and grain crops. It corrects acidity in the soil, decomposes vegetation quickly, loosens up heavy stiff lands, binds together light sandy soils, makes available dormant plant food, phosphoric acid and potash. Much less is required per acre than burnt rock lime and limestone, and much better results are obtained from its use, as this lime contains 4 per cent of potash.

Per 200-lb. sack \$1.40

If a car load lot is wanted write us for a special price delivered your station.

AGRICULTURAL BURNT LIME—Valuable for applying on Clover and Grass crops. Particularly valuable to be used when preparing land for Alfalfa. Per 80-lb. sack 80c.

BLACK LEAF MEAL—100 lbs. \$1.25.

BONE MEAL (Pure, Raw)—100 lbs. \$2.50; 50 lbs. \$1.35; 25 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. 45c; 5 lbs. 25c.

CATTLE MANURE (Pulverized)—100 lbs. \$2.00; 50 lbs. \$1.10; 25 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. 45c; 5 lbs. 25c.

COTTONSEED MEAL—100 lbs. \$2.50; 50 lbs. \$1.35; 25 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. 45c.

SHEEP MANURE—100 lbs. \$2.00; 50 lbs. \$1.25; 25 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. 45c; 5 lbs. 25c.

INSECTICIDES

POISONS AND LIQUIDS CANNOT BE SENT BY MAIL. All articles on this page which may be sent by mail are so indicated.



"DOGZOFF"

If you are bothered with dogs, cats or rabbits, "Dogzoff" is the spray you need. It is a most efficient animal repellent and one spraying will last from three to four weeks. Not poisonous to plants and will not injure animals. Not offensive to humans. Its use is guaranteed to keep these animals from any place where they are not wanted.

"Dogzoff" is applied with any small insect sprayer and one application usually does the work.

"Dogzoff" will save its cost many times over around the garden and home.

PRICE FOR SEASON'S SUPPLY **69c** PRE-PAID

LIME-SULPHUR (Powdered)—Used for spraying fruit trees and all nursery stock. For destroying San Jose Scale and other diseases and insects. For dormant spraying use 1 lb. to 5 gallons of water; for summer spraying 1 lb. to 20 gallons of water. Full directions for applying with each package. Lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.10; 12½ lbs. \$2.00.

DRY BORDEAUX MIXTURE—This is a true Bordeaux Mixture in dry powdered form, requiring only to be mixed with cold water to give a standard Bordeaux Mixture Spray for fruit trees, shrubs, vegetables, etc. Complete directions and proportions to be diluted with each package. Lb. 25c; 4 lbs. 70c.

SCALECIDE—Is a complete preparation for dormant spraying, used for the destruction of San Jose Scale, Bud Moth, Leaf Curl and Fungus Cankers. Dilute Scalecide at the rate of 1 gallon to 15 gallons of water. It is pleasant to use and it does not clog nozzles, hose or pump. Trees may be sprayed in winter or early spring before they start to come into bud. Qt. 60c; gal. \$1.40; 5 gals. \$4.90. Cannot mail.

NICOTINE PYROX (a combined insecticide, fungicide and aphicide)—Controls chewing bugs, aphids, and many blights and plant diseases of vegetables, flowers, small fruits and shrubs. 10-oz. pkg. (makes 2 gallons) 50c. Cannot be mailed.



Insecticides—Continued

NURSERY VOLCK—For scale insects, mealy bugs, white flies, red spiders, rust, mites and similar insects. It is unique in that it may be used on tender plants in leaf with perfect safety; a suitable spray for all kinds of plants, flowers, vegetables, berries and shrubs. By mail postpaid, ½ pint 45c; 1 pint 70c; quart \$1.00. Not postpaid, ½ pint 35c; pint 55c; quart 80c; gallon \$2.50; 5 gallons \$7.50.

HAMMOND'S SLUG SHOT—A very effective insect destroyer and one of the best powders for destroying bugs and other insects on all vine and garden crops. 20c each (postpaid 30c); 5-lb. pkg. 55c (postpaid 70c); 50 lbs. \$5.00.

EVERGREEN—A most effective insecticide for destroying the Bean Beetle and all other chewing and sucking insects. Oz. bottle 35c (postpaid 40c); 6 oz. \$1.00 (postpaid \$1.10); 16 oz. \$2.00 (postpaid \$2.15).

CYANOGAS A DUST—Kills moles, rats, mice, cray fish, ground hogs, bed bugs, clothes moths, ants, wasps, yellow jackets, grape leaf hopper, grasshoppers, locusts, etc. ½-lb. can 45c; 1-lb. can 75c; 5-lb. can \$3.00. Cannot be mailed.

DUSTING SULPHUR—Controls mildew, leaf-spot, rust and other fungus diseases on roses and other flowering plants. Use it on potatoes when cut for planting to prevent scab and bleeding; for plant mites and for making "dry mix". By mail postpaid, 5 lbs. 65c; 10 lbs. \$1.10; not postpaid, 5 lbs. 45c; 10 lbs. 70c; 25 lbs. \$1.60; 50 lbs. \$2.85; 100-lb. bag \$5.25.

TOBACCO DUST—By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. \$1.00; 25 lbs. \$1.85; 50 lbs. \$3.10; not postpaid, 10 lbs. 70c; 25 lbs. \$1.25; 50 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$3.50.

DRY POWDERED ARSENATE OF LEAD—For destroying leaf-eating insects. Should be mixed thoroughly with a small quantity of water to a creamy consistency, then add the required amount of water according to directions on each package. Lb. 25c; 4 lbs. 70c. Cannot mail.

CALCIUM ARSENATE (for destroying leaf eating insects)—can be diluted and applied with a dry powder gun or spray pump, does not burn the foliage and sticks well to the leaf. Lb. 20c; 4 lbs. 45c. Cannot mail.

CRO-TOX—Protects seed corn from crows, blackbirds, squirrels, woodchucks, moles, from loss of seed and labor of re-planting. By mail postpaid, small can (treats a bushel of seed corn) 80c; large can (treats 2 bushels) \$1.00.

PARIS GREEN—Is effective for destroying potato bugs, tobacco worms and other insects. Is a very strong poison, and should be used carefully. Mix 1 lb. Paris Green to 150 gallons of water. ¼ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 45c; 5 lbs. \$2.00. Cannot mail.

SULPHUR—Recommended to be used on Irish Potato tubers when planting, at the rate of about 1 lb. of Sulphur to 60 lbs. of Potatoes, it prevents the bleeding of Potatoes and is also a preventive of scab. Lb. 10c; 5 lbs. 45c; 10 lbs. 70c; 100 lbs. \$5.25. Postage extra if mailed.

BLACK LEAF 40—A solution of Nicotine and Sulphate containing 40 per cent nicotine. 1 oz. 35c, makes 6 gallons of spray; 5 oz. \$1.00, makes 40 to 120 gallons of spray; 1 lb. 2.10, makes 80 to 240 gallons of spray; 2 lbs. \$3.10; 5 lbs. \$5.85.

MAGNESIUM ARSENATE—Especially effective against Mexican bean beetles. 2-lb. pkg., 60c.

MEXICAN BEAN BEETLE DESTROYER—For control of Mexican bean beetles.

ROTENONE DUSTING MIXTURE—An insecticide and fungicide for dusting. A wonderful new insect control without the danger of poison as usual in other insecticides. Highly recommended by the best horticultural and experimental stations. 5-lb. pkg., 90c.

SUNOCO SELF EMULSIFYING SPRAY

KILLS SCALE INSECTS ON SHADE,
ORNAMENTAL AND FRUIT
TREES AND SHRUBS

Ready for instant use. Self-emulsifying in any water. Will not freeze or deteriorate from season to season.

Our booklet "Sunoco for Ornamentals" gives detailed information.

| | |
|-------------|--------|
| 1 gal. | \$1.00 |
| ½ gal. | .60 |
| 1 qt. | .35 |
| 1 pt. | .20 |



Gal., \$6.00; ½-gal., \$3.50; qt., \$2.00;
pt., \$1.25; ½-pt., 75c

TRI-GEN Combined Spray Treatment

Fungicide—Insecticide—Plant Stimulant
Complete Protection against Plant
Insects and Diseases

In the past, Mildew and Black Spot have been most difficult to combat. However, these diseases are now easily controlled with the Tri-ogen Spray Treatment, which gives COMPLETE protection against all diseases and insect pests. It is easily applied and also acts as a plant stimulant—producing vigor in growth with resultant luxurious blooms, heretofore considered impossible. The Tri-ogen Spray Treatment applied weekly, from early season until late frost, makes it possible for the amateur to achieve the success, in many cases, comparable to the professional grower.

TRI-GEN was officially adopted for the exclusive protection of the Garden of 16000 Roses, at the CENTURY OF PROGRESS, Chicago World's Fair.

PRICES

| | |
|---|--------|
| A. Small Kit (makes 16 quarts) | \$1.50 |
| B. Medium Kit (makes 64 quarts) | 4.00 |
| C. Large Kit (makes 32 gallons) | 6.00 |
| D. Estate Kit (makes 128 gallons) | 20.00 |



| | |
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Insecticides—Continued

TREE TANGLEFOOT—A sticky preparation used for smearing on the trunks of trees as a safeguard against caterpillars, moths, ants and other creeping insects. Full directions on each package. 1 lb. 50c; 5 lbs. \$2.65. (Postage extra if mailed.)

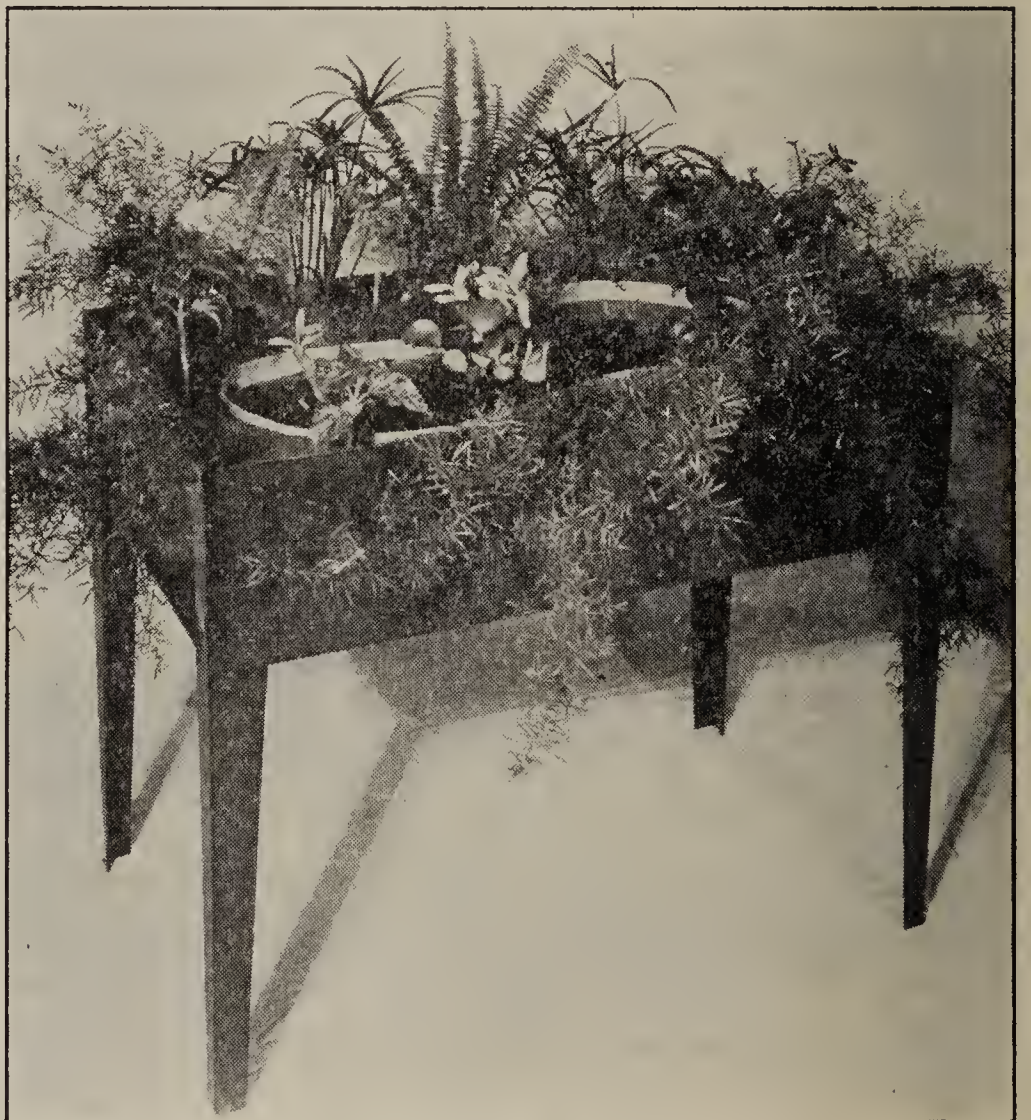
COPPER CARBONATE—A dry powder used for applying on Seed Wheat and other grains to prevent smut and other diseases. 1 lb. 25c; 5 lbs. 95c.

RED ARROW SPRAY—For Chewing and Sucking Insects. A non-poisonous pyrethrum spray recommended for killing practically all insects on vegetable and flower plants and fruit trees. Especially effective against Mexican bean beetle. Prices: oz. bottle 40c; ¼ pt. \$1.00; ½ pt. \$1.75.

FUNGTROGEN—Conquers mildew and black-spot on roses and diseases of other plants. Assures luxuriant foliage and bloom. Prices: ½ pt. 75c; pt. \$1.25; qt. \$2.00; ½ gal. \$3.50; gal. \$6.00.

COPPER SULPHATE (Blue Stone or Blue Vitriol)—Used for mixture and copper solution. Will keep indefinitely. Special prices quoted on large quantities. By mail postpaid, 5 lbs. 85c; 10 lbs. \$1.40; not postpaid, 5 lbs. 60c; 10 lbs. \$1.00; 25 lbs. 2.25; 50 lbs. \$4.00; 100 lbs. \$7.00.

PARA-DI-CHLORO-BENZENE (sometimes called Para; for peach tree borer)—Tests show approximately 95% control. Apply in the spring when the ground is dry, also in September or October. Fall applications kill 95 to 100% of the borers; spring applications 70 to 75%. One pound treats fifteen trees. Ask the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., for Bulletin No. 1169. By mail postpaid, 1-lb. pkg. 50c; 2½-lb. pkg. \$1.00; not postpaid, 1-lb. pkg. 40c; 2½-lb. pkg. 80c.



Combination Indoor FISH POOL and FERNERY

Few left - \$5.00 each - Subject to prior sale

From _____



Since 1902

Diggs & Beadles
SEED Co., Inc.
603-5 EAST MARSHALL ST.

RICHMOND, VA.

FARM AND GARDEN CALENDAR

Monthly Operations for the Farm and Garden

When and What To Sow.

The time of planting as given below applies for latitude of Richmond, therefore allowances should accordingly be made for more Northern or Southern Climates.

JANUARY—If your hotbeds have not been prepared attend to them at once and sow Cabbage, Lettuce, Beets, Radish, Cauliflower and Onions. Sow hardy Flower Seeds in hotbeds for early blooming. Secure manure and cut pea and bean poles. Top-dress grain and grass fields with manure.

FEBRUARY—Continue top-dressing Grain and Grass fields. Sow in hotbeds or cold frames Cabbage, Lettuce, Beets, Radish, Cauliflower, Onions, Tomato, Egg Plant and Pepper. Latter part of the month sow in open ground Spring Kale, Beets, Spinach, Carrots, Celery, Radish, Parsley, and Early Peas. The latter part of the month put out Asparagus and Rhubarb Roots, Onion Sets, hardy Lettuce and Cabbage Plants. Plant Irish Potatoes on high, well-drained soil. Sow Tobacco Seed, Lawn Grass, Winter Oats, Canada Field Peas, Grass and Clover Seeds.

MARCH—Sow under glass, Tomato, Pepper, Egg Plant, and Flower Seed. Sow outside, Garden Peas, Cauliflower, Cabbage, Lettuce, Beets, Radish, Parsley, Parsnip, Salsify, Carrots, Celery, Asparagus and Onions. Sow Herb Seed in warm borders. Plant Onion Sets, Irish Potatoes, Asparagus and Rhubarb Roots. Transplant Early Cabbage, Lettuce and Cauliflower plants. Sow Dwarf Essex Rape, Canada Field Peas, Winter and Spring Oats, Grass and Clover Seed. Plant Artichokes for hogs. Sow Lawn Grass.

APRIL—Finish sowing Canada Field Peas, Oats, Grass and Clover Seed, plant Irish Potatoes and Artichokes. Bed Sweet Potatoes. Set out Asparagus, Rhubarb and Onions. Sow Cabbage, Lettuce and Tomatoes in open ground for succession. Sow Beets, Carrots, Celery, Radish, Salsify, Parsnip, Parsley, Spring Kale, Herbs, Mangel Wurzel. Set out Cabbage, Lettuce, Onions, and Beet Plants. Sow hardy Flower Seed outside. Plant Early Corn, Garden Peas, Snap Beans. Later in the month if the weather is favorable, plant Cucumbers, Melons, Squash, and Peanuts.

MAY—Finish planting early vegetables that were omitted last month. Plant all varieties of Dwarf and Pole Beans, Black-eye Peas, Cantaloupes, and Watermelons, Cucumber, Squash, Okra, Pumpkin and Stock Beets. Sow Tomato and Cabbage Seed for late crop. Set out Tobacco, Cabbage, Lettuce, Cauliflower, Tomato, Egg Plants, Pepper and Sweet Potato Plants. Sow Flower Seed and plant Flowering Bulbs. Plant Sugar and

Field Corns, Peanuts and Cotton. Sow Sorghum, Millet, Cow Peas, and all Fodder Plants.

JUNE—Sow Tomato and Cabbage for late crop. Plant Watermelons, Cantaloupes, Cucumbers, Squash and Pumpkin, Dwarf and Pole Beans, Stock Beets. Sow Millet, Sorghum, Soja Beans, and all other Fodder Plants.

JULY—For succession, plant Snap Beans, Sugar Corn and Dwarf Lima Beans. Plant Cucumbers for Pickles and Potatoes for late crops. Sow Ruta Bagas and Turnips, also Carrots and Beets for late crop. Set out Cabbage and Celery Plants. Sow Black-eye and Cow Peas, Soja Beans, Buckwheat and Millet.

AUGUST—This is the best month for sowing Turnip, Ruta Bagas and Winter Radish. Sow Spinach, Kale, Lettuce, Endive, and Corn Salad. Sow Snap Beans, Peas, Carrots, and Beets for late crop. Sow Crimson Clover, Vetch, Rape, Winter Oats, Rye and Barley for winter grazing. Set out Celery, Lettuce and Cabbage Plants, also put out Onion Sets.

SEPTEMBER—Sow Lettuce, Early Cabbage and Cauliflower for transplanting. Transplant Lettuce, Cabbage and Celery. Set out Onions, sow Turnips, Kale, Spinach, Winter Radish, Corn Salad and Endive. Sow Lawn Grass and all varieties of Grasses and Clovers. Sow Winter Oats, Rye, Barley, Rape, and Vetch.

OCTOBER—Finish sowing Cabbage, Lettuce, Turnips for Salad, Kale and Spinach. Sow Lawn Grass Seed. Plant Hyacinths, Tulips, and Flowering Bulbs for spring blooming. Finish sowing all varieties of Grass and Clover Seed. Sow Dwarf Essex Rape, Vetch, Oats, Wheat, Rye, Winter Peas and Barley.

NOVEMBER—Set out Cabbage, Lettuce, Strawberry Plants and Asparagus Roots. Plant all kinds of Flowering Bulbs for spring blooming. This is the best month for setting out Fruit and Shade trees. Finish sowing all varieties of Grain and Grass as early in the month as possible. Sow Austrian Winter Peas or Canada Field Peas with Grain.

DECEMBER—Early in the month sow Austrian Winter Peas, Canada Field Peas and Rye, Cabbage, Radish, Lettuce and Beets can be sown in hot beds.

FLOWER SEEDS

When and What To Plant

| | |
|--|--|
| JANUARY Arabis, Aubretia, Cherianthus Allionii, Gypsophila Repens. | JULY Phlox Drummondii, Sweet Alyssum, Cacalia, Argemone, Zinnia, Cynoglossum, Delphinium. |
| FEBRUARY Iberis Sempervirens, Saponaria Ocymoides, Cerastium Tomentosum, Saxifraga, Primula, Viola. | AUGUST Pansies, Snapdragon. |
| MARCH Sweet Alyssum, Verbena, Sweet Peas. | SEPTEMBER Lunaria, Hollyhocks, Stokesia, Perennial Sweet Peas, Pansies, Lilies. |
| APRIL Arctotis, Argemone, Anchusa, Annual Asters, Salvia, Coleus, Heliotrope, Agatheae Coelestis, Vinca, Lantana, Cosmos, Carnations, Browalia, Swan River Daisy, Dahlia, Cobaea Scandens, Morning Glory, Moonflower, Torenia. | OCTOBER Larkspur, Centaurea Cyanus, Stocks, Nemophila, Delphinium. |
| MAY Datura, Gypsophila, Annual Chrysanthemums, Scabiosa, Nasturtiums, Zinnia, Marigolds, Columbine, Campanula, Foxglove, Helianthus, Hesperis Matronalis, Linum Perenne. | NOVEMBER Candytuft, Clarkia, Didiscus, Phlox Drummondii, Petunia, Cacalia, Salpiglossus, Collinsia, Schizanthus, Cynoglossum, Perennial Peas, Sweet Alyssum. |
| JUNE Physalis Franchetti, Pyrethrum, Wallflower, Sweet William. | DECEMBER Annual Poppies. |

PARCEL POST RATES

| | | For First Each Pound, | |
|-------------|-------------------|-----------------------|------------|
| Zone | Distance up to | Pound | Additional |
| 1st and 2nd | 150 miles | 8c | 1c |
| 3rd | 150- 300 miles | 9c | 2c |
| 4th | 300- 600 miles | 10c | 4c |
| 5th | 600-1,000 miles | 11c | 6c |
| 6th | 1,000-1,400 miles | 12c | 7c |
| 7th | 1,400-1,800 miles | 14c | 9c |
| 8th | over 1,800 miles | 15c | 11c |

In estimating parcel post charges be sure to make allowance for packing. A fraction of a pound takes full pound rate.

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